"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The predictions for to-day in this city and vicinity are fair, preceded by showers in the early morning on the southern coast, with southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,375. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market under pressure.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02¾.

Cash corn, 35½c; cash cotton, 7⅝c.

FOREIGN.—Louise Michel, the notorious French Anarchist, has announced her intention to visit the United States in October. The authorities in Washington may not allow her to land. A famine in Ireland is impending, and it is predicted that the suffering will be as great as it was in 1879. Forty lives were lost in India by an accident in a mine. A bather saved Sarah Bernhardt's life at Belle-Isle-en-Mer, France, while she was descending the cliffs to the shore, according to the Figaro of Paris. J. H. I. Cruickshank was remanded without bail in London for defrauding English ladies. A party of natives with a trading expedition were massacred on the Upper Congo.—Page 7.

**Page 1.**

The Reserve Commission Company of Chicago closed its doors yesterday.

It is said Senator Platt will soon call upon President McKinley in the interest of candidates for the New York Federal offices which have not yet been filled.

President Andrews has returned to Providence after a conference in Saratoga with John Brisben Walker. It is generally believed that he will lead the chapel service at Brown University to-morrow. It is rumored that the students are preparing to give him an enthusiastic reception.

When Chairman Quigg was questioned yesterday in reference to the report that the Administration was on Senator Platt's side he replied: "I see no harm in saying that President McKinley is not for Mr. Low." Silas B. Dutcher is now talked of as nominee for the Controllership in the place of Mayor Wurster. The Kings County Republican Committee will meet to-night.

**Page 2.**

The Town Board of Smithtown, L. I., has refused to accept the work of the Assessors, and has also refused to accept their resignations.

Richard Wright, a member of the Republican General Committee of Kings County, says that two men offered him $700 to forsake Worth to-night.

Coroner Hoeber addressed a large mass meeting of German-Americans in Long Island City and advocated strongly the election of Seth Low as Mayor of New York.

The Rev. A. W. Wishart spoke against the New Jersey race track amendments at the Ministerial Union's meeting in Trenton yesterday, and precipitated a quarrel among those present, some of whom denounced him.

Brooklyn's political pot is boiling hard. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff and Election Commissioner Blair are exchanging questionable compliments. Sheriff Buttling tried to bet $1,000 against $200 that Worth's plan will carry at to-night's meeting.

**Page 4.**

The Hudson County Grand Jury closed its session yesterday without returning indictments as ordered against men interested in Monte Carlo. Judge Lippincott delivered a scathing lecture to the jury and then discharged it.

The international cricket match opened on Staten Island yesterday. The Englishmen scored 196 in their first inning, and the New Yorks followed with 78. The visitors then went in for their second inning, and made 5 runs for two wickets.

**Page 5.**

The Rev. "G. F. B. Howard," a notorious swindler, escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary.

President McKinley returned to Washington from Somerset, Penn., yesterday. He was received at the station by three members of his Cabinet.

The Queens County Grand Jury was charged by Judge Moore yesterday respecting the Guldensuppe case. The statement made by Thorn to Capt. O'Brien soon after his arrest was made public.

The Socialist Labor Party has been unable to get a permit to hold a meeting in Union Square to protest against the shooting of miners at Lattimer, Penn., and leaders declare they will hold the meeting to-morrow night, permit or no permit.

John Hyde, the statistician of the Agricultural Department, in his monthly report for August, of which extracts were made public yesterday, explains why wheat is dear, and expresses the opinion that there will be no cheapening of wheat until another crop is in sight, with a prospect of ampler stocks than those now to be found across the water.

At the Luetgert trial in Chicago, Prof. George V. Bailey was examined. Juror John E. Fowler was taken ill, and the court adjourned until Wednesday morning. It is reported that Arnold Luetgert, son of the accused sausage maker, will travel over the country with the exhibits in the case and recite their history to the crowds that he expects to attract.

**Page 7.**

Ali Omar, an Algerian; his wife, Salla Allie, and Ali Ben Khelil, a native of Hindustan, are under arrest at Police Headquarters on suspicion of having committed a number of robberies in this city.

A thousand Orakzais have captured the Sarhargarti police post on the British Indian frontier. Twenty-one Sikhs in the garrison held out for six and a half hours, and one Sikh killed twenty of the assailants before he was slain. News from Fort Lockhart is to the effect that the tribesmen number 47,000 men. The English Generals are preparing for their final advance into the Mohmand country.

**Page 12.**

The Rev. L. J. Carroll of Jersey City has issued a statement in reference to the recent trouble at the home of Charles Ewald.

Three men were partially suffocated yesterday by fertilizer fumes in the hold of a canalboat at a Jersey City pier. One of the number may die.

Francis P. Naeher and Mrs. Kate Stachelrath of 473 Grand Street, Williamsburg, are twins. They were seventy-two years old on Saturday, and their friends gave a surprise party to them.

The Merchants' Association has appointed a committee of ten to arrange for its representation at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, now being held at Nashville, on Oct. 13, the day set apart for this city.

The United States General Appraisers, in a decision filed yesterday, condemned, in accordance with a test established by the Government standard, certain imported teas, which, they admitted, were not inferior in purity or fitness for consumption.

Burglars blew open the office safe of Levering & Garrigues, contracting engineers, at 552 West Twenty-third Street, Saturday night, and stole some stock certificates, papers of the firm, and $200. The indications are that the crime was perpetrated by some one familiar with the establishment.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company, through its lessee, the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, has instituted proceedings for a mandamus to compel the Commissioner of Public Works to issue a permit authorizing it to tear up and lay tracks and construct a conduit for an underground trolley in Amsterdam Avenue.

Out-of-town merchants from almost all States where railroad rates are fixed by the Trunk Line Association called at the Merchants' Association headquarters yesterday. They report favorable business conditions in all sections and all kinds of trade, and think the return of prosperity is largely due to good crops, which have benefited the farmer and thus created a demand for goods.

The Rapid Transit Commission appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court met yesterday and examined the heads of various public departments as to the cost of public improvements now contemplated. Property owners tried to show that these improvements will be so costly as to make expenditure for rapid transit impracticable. It was shown that the docks are bringing in a handsome yearly revenue to the city.

The public schools opened yesterday at the close of the Summer vacation. It was estimated that 200,000 children out of a total of 225,000 applied for admission. The crowding was less than usual, except in the districts where it was known that accommodation was scarce. The Boys and Girls' High School was begun, but at the mixed school the workmen were in the building, and it was decided not to take up regular study until next Monday.

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## A FISH HUNT IN THE PARK.

**The Draining of a Reservoir Furnishes Much Excitement and Food for 400 or 500 People.**

For an hour and a half yesterday afternoon Central Park was the scene of wild and acrobatic fishing by men, women, and children of every age, race, and size. It was successful fishing, too, for the catch is estimated at several thousand white perch, which had been carefully raised and protected by the Park Commissioners.

The South Reservonr, which is at about Eightieth Street, was drained to be cleaned. Only an inch of water covered the stone bottom when three or four boys came along and looked curiously over the parapet. Almost simultaneously their eyes distended at the sight of the fish struggling and swarming all over the place. One of the boys shrieked, and all made a dive down the steps leading to the bottom. Of course, the stones were slippery, and the boys sat down suddenly in consequence, but they did not mind that. Crawling, running, slipping, and falling, they filled their pockets and hats and their shirt bosoms with the fish.

A family party in the Park heard the noise, and came up, and the mother, a stout woman, sent her little girl flying home while she laboriously and painfully risked injury and received wet feet trying to fill her apron. By this time other people had arrived, and inside of a half hour 400 or 500 people were slopping around in a mad race for the finny captives.

Everybody got wet feet and the majority of them were wet pretty nearly all over. But they filled their pockets, aprons, baskets, and papers before it was over. Sergt. McGlynn said last night that the fishing excursion lasted for one hour and a half, and by that time there was not another perch to be seen. The police did not interfere.

## DR. ANDREWS IN PROVIDENCE.

**Returns from a Conference with J. B. Walker—May Lead Chapel Service at Brown To-morrow.**

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 13.—President Andrews has returned to Providence from Saratoga, where he was in conference with John Brisben Walker and others. He has, however, nothing to say in regard to his own plans or those of the Cosmopolitan University.

It is generally understood that the President will lead the chapel service at Brown on Wednesday, when college opens, and plans are on foot on the part of the students to give him a reception upon this occasion. The opening chapel service of the year is always well attended, and in view of recent occurrences this one is likely to be more than ordinarily so.

These occurrences are not altogether known by the students, who have been widely scattered during the Summer, and each coming train brings additions to the number, who are warmly discussing the recent happenings.

The collegians are partisans of Dr. Andrews, and in their discussions are to be heard mutterings concerning the Congressman from Worcester. If some active manifestation of this feeling does not take place it will be because the advice of cooler heads prevails.

## AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED.

**The Alice Vane Confiscated in Honduras and Her Crew in Jail.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—United States Vice Consul Bernhard at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, reports to the State Department that the American schooner Alice Vane has been confiscated and her crew imprisoned for smuggling at the port of Omoa and the north coast of Honduras. He is giving his attention to the case.

The Alice Vane is a sixty-two ton schooner. She was formerly the United States lighthouse tender Florida. She is now owned in Key West.

## GOULDS' INHERITANCE TAX.

**An Appeal from the Appraisement of About $73,000,000.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—John R. Dos Passos and David B. Hill, representing State Controller Roberts and the City Controller of New York, and John F. Dillon, representing G. J. Gould, Edward Gould, Helen Gould, and other descendants of Jay Gould, have appealed to the Court of Appeals from the appraisement of the estate of the late Jay Gould for the imposition of the inheritance tax.

The appraisement had been made at about $73,000,000 on the report of David McClure as appraiser, his report being confirmed by the Surrogate's Court and by the Appellate Division. Counsel notifies the court that on Monday, Oct. 4, they will make a motion to set a day for argument.

## BOOM IN ALABAMA IRON.

**Enormous Increase in the Output of the Rolling Mills.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 13.—The Birmingham Rolling Mill to-day resumed operations in its old puddling department, which has been idle for more than three years, giving employment to more than 300 puddlers, rollers, and other operatives imported for that purpose from Pittsburg, Penn.

This makes the force at the mill from 1,500 to 2,000 men, the largest number ever worked there. Every department is run to its greatest capacity, for the demand for finished iron is such that orders are being booked for months ahead. The new steel furnace at the rolling mill has gone on night and day turn, while the additional furnace is drying out, to go on and double the capacity in the next few days.

The Alabama Scientific and Industrial Society to-day sent out its report of the mineral production of Alabama for July, the dullest month in the year. The production was as follows: Coal, 509,396 tons; coke, 99,088 tons; pig iron, 70,191 tons; limestone, 154,567 tons.

This production is up to the average last year in coke, about the same in iron, and a large increase in coal. The present production is 33 1-3 per cent. at least greater. It is evident that the production for the year in coal, coke, and iron, will be the greatest in Alabama's history.

**Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck Injured.**

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck, the President of the village of Dobbs Ferry, was calling on his patients to-day when a runaway occurred. His team bolted. The doctor and his coachman were thrown out. Dr. Hasbrouck struck on his head and badly injured it. The coachman was picked up insensible. One of the horses was killed.

**Woman Dies Laughing.**

LA GRANGE, Ind., Sept. 13.—Ida Bolley, wife of a farmer, died to-day while in a fit of laughter. A friend told a story which greatly amused Mrs. Bolley. While she was making merry over it, a blood vessel burst and caused her death.

**Major G. S. Merrill's Resignation.**

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—Gov. Wolcott has accepted the resignation of Major George S. Merrill, State Commissioner of Insurance.

## STRIKERS ATTACK MINERS

**Troops Ordered to Eckley, Penn., to Protect the Collieries There.**

**DYNAMITE OUTRAGES FEARED**

**Soldiers Guarding the Houses of Mine Superintendents—Anxiety and Unrest Throughout the Hazleton District.**

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 13.—Trouble has broken out at Coxe Brothers colliery at Eckley. Two hundred miners at Buck Mountain, which is about three miles from Eckley, went on strike this morning and started toward the Eckley mine. The Superintendent of the Eckley colliery telegraphed to Gen. Gobin for troops, but later in the day the request was withdrawn, the Superintendent notifying the General that the striking miners had stopped marching.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Gen. Gobin received another telegram, stating that the miners had assembled again, and had marched on the Eckley mines and forced the miners to quit work. It was stated in the dispatch that the miners had been handled roughly by the strikers.

Gen. Gobin has ordered the City Troop of Philadelphia to go to the scene of the disturbance. The start will be made soon after midnight or else just after daybreak. The troopers will ride across the mountains, a distance of eighteen miles, to Eckley. Eckley is a small mining village, and lies in a valley. There are a number of collieries there.

The situation to-night in the Hazleton district is one of unrest. All the collieries in this district are apprehensive of danger. Requests have been pouring in to Gen. Gobin from various mines asking that he send troops to prevent outbreaks. The General says he will not send troops to any point unless an outbreak actually occurs. He declines to give the names of the collieries which he has been asked to send troops.

Two mine Superintendents in this immediate vicinity have asked Gen. Gobin to place guards around their houses. This will be done. Gen. Gobin will not make public the names of the Superintendents who made the request.

Two citizesses, who are playing in a theatre here, overheard an alarming conversation on the main street of Hazleton to-day. They were passing a group of miners and overheard one of them remark: "I've got the material, but I don't know now to mix the stuff. If I did I would blow them up to-night."

This information was sent to Gen. Gobin to-night, and had a good deal to do with determining him to send guards to the houses of the two mine Superintendents. The guards were not placed on duty until after dark.

The gravity of the situation is made apparent from the thorough and rigorous manner in which Gen. Gobin is handling his men. The signal corps of the regiments have been stationed on hilltops about Hazleton and the surrounding hamlets, where trouble is feared. The stations cover a distance of four miles, and at the nearest point to Hazleton couriers are stationed to carry the reports to the General.

About a dozen soldier couriers on bicycles have also done good work. They were selected from among the men accustomed to riding, and the wheels were obtained here.

To-morrow, unless the developmnts of to-night necessitate a change, Gen. Gobin will send company details to all the surrounding country.

The record-breaking time made by the militia in reaching the ground has had more to do with subduing the foreign element than is generally known. They were often given to sneering at the "United States Army," and the spectacle offered has dumfounded them.

The first call for troops went out at 9 o'clock Friday night, and at 8 o'clock the next morning the Ninth Regiment was camped on the ground.

Over 95 per cent. of the brigade is here, and company after company presents an unbroken roll. The only absentees are away on leave. One regiment has 98 per cent. of its whole force on the ground.

Sheriff Martin was the guest of Gen. Gobin at headquarters this afternoon, but would not talk, on the ground that a warrant was hanging over him. He went to Wilkesbarre later. His deputies are contemplating going to that town to give bonds for their appearance when wanted, notwithstanding the fact that they have not yet been arrested.

## BABIES IN THE STRIKE.

**Carried by Mothers in a March at Plum Creek—Women Fight Deputies—Four of Them Arrested.**

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 13.—Emma Haas and three other women were arrested for marching at Plum Creek this morning, by Sheriff's Deputies. The attempt to make the arrests precipitated a riot, in which the Deputies fared badly. No one was hurt seriously, but hardly a Deputy escaped a clubbing. Two of the women arrested carried babies.

The riot was the result of a carefully planned attempt to prevent the men at work at Plum Creek from entering the mines. There were twenty-five women and about fifty strikers concerned in it.

The plan was to have the women march in front with their babies in their arms, with the design of playing on the sentiments of the men who would be going to work and of furnishing a shield for the rest of the party. The women were to crowd round each man as he attempted to go into the mine, take his dinner bucket from him, and then throw it into the ditch.

About daylight the party started out, headed by Emma Haas. Women not having babies carried pick handles and clubs.

On the Murrayville Road they encountered a posse of deputies, and were ordered back to the camp. No attention was paid to the order, and the party tried to force its way through the lines of the deputies.

A scuffle followed, and Emma Haas and three other women who were in the lead were arrested. Attempts to arrest other women failed.

As soon as a deputy laid hands on a woman he was surrounded by others, waving clubs in the air and using them on the head of the deputy when the opportunity offered. Mr. De Armitt was cut in the hand. He says he was attacked by a woman with a knife.

The deputies finally got their prisoners into the company stable, and later brought them to this city, where they were lodged in the county jail.

After the removal of the prisoners from Plum Creek the excitement subsided, and the women and strikers returned to camp.

## FIERY TALK IN CHICAGO.

**Members of Debs's Social Democracy Excited Over the Killing of the Miners.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Meetings of the various branches of the newly organized Social Democracy were held last night to discuss the killing of miners by the deputies in Pennsylvania. Some decidedly strong language was indulged in by the speakers.

Resolutions were passed by Branch No. 2, which contained the following:

"The blood of an idle and useless aristocracy is the most convenient medium for nourishing the tree of liberty. 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.' For every miner killed and wounded a millionaire should be treated in the same manner. The millionaire class is responsible for the slaughter of Sept. 10, and we regard the torch as the most successful weapon to wield against them."

Fitzgerald Murphy, President of Branch No. 2, made a speech, in which he said:

"The miners should carry arms, and use them, too. The time has come to meet force with force. I should have told them to shoot to kill. I would kill twenty millionaires to-day."

Strong condemnatory resolutions were also passed by Branch No. 1 and some fiery speeches made.

T. P. Quinn said: "I will not carry a musket; I will carry a torch and a knife, and I will carry both as far as I can."

Leroy M. Goodwin, E. V. Debs's right-hand man and a Director in the National Board of the Social Democracy, in the course of a speech said:

"I would attack property with the torch; I would destroy their fine palaces. Let us rebel when men are shot down as they were in Pennsylvania."

## MINERS BURY THEIR DEAD.

**Funeral of the Twelve Men Killed at Lattimer Marred by No Trouble or Disturbance.**

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 13.—Contrary to general expectation the burial of the miners shot by the Deputy Sheriffs at Lattimer Saturday passed off quietly. There was no trouble between the authorities and the miners, and despite the failure of the priests to enforce the agreement they had made with Gen. Gobin, the military kept their agreement to the letter, and did not intrude upon the funeral parties.

Following his order against a demonstration at the funeral of the miners killed by the Deputies, Gen. Gobin arranged for a conference this morning with the Polish priests who are looking after the cause of the men. He impressed them with the necessity for preventing any show of a military character, and said he would permit no uniformed men to participate except those representing religious societies. Bands of music, side arms, sticks, and banners were also prohibited.

The priests promised that all this should be done, and the Commander, on the other hand, agreed to keep all troops away from the funerals. Somebody stole a march on the General, however, and although he later revoked the clause excluding music, there were men in line wearing the uniform of the Italian Army and carrying drawn sabres. Six of the latter stood in front of the church where the ceremonies were being conducted. Learning of this, the Commander promptly dispatched a staff officer and a detail of men to the cemetery, but when they reached there the services were over and the mourners had dispersed.

"The priests gave me their sacred promise that no arms should be carried nor military uniforms worn," said Gen. Gobin. "In moments when a spark might result in the wholesale loss of life and property it seems to me that such things should not be permitted. If I had the slightest idea that their promise would be broken a troop of cavalry would have been there within a few moments."

The General added that he would demand an explanation from the clergymen. As a matter of fact there was little change in the programme arranged by the miners for to-day's funerals. There were twelve in all, but two went from Harwood direct to the cemetery, without regard to the other ten who united to form an extensive cortège.

Eight of the bodies lay in the undertaker's shop in Hazleton, where they were viewed by a great crowd for a couple of hours before the procession started. Meanwhile the other two lines were toiling over the rugged mountain roads leading from Harwood. The bands which led the lines beat a mournful tattoo, and following the hearses trudged a double file of miners. When the start from the shop to the cemetery was made, the coffins containing the bodies of the eight Poles were carried each by ten miners in the regalia of the St. Joseph's Society, and the line proceeded to the church.

A crowd of fully 5,000 jammed the streets in the immediate neighborhood, but there was no disorder of any kind. The platform originally intended for the street in front of the building had been erected before the altar, and here the ten coffins were laid, while Father Aust and other priests celebrated high mass.

In the meantime a gang of miners in the cemetery was blasting rock to make space for a large circular grave, in which all the bodies were to be interred. There were brief services at the grave, and several of the clergymen made addresses urging the miners to maintain order and remain quietly at their homes.

Gen. Gobin kept his word if the priests did not. During all of the march and the ceremonies there was not a sign of a soldier. Brigade headquarters presented a martial appearance, however, and in the stock yards near the hotel were stationed a battery and a detachment of cavalry ready to move on call. The usual camp discipline was maintained, and no one was permitted to pass any of the lines without a pass from the commander.

Mayor Altmiller, at Gen. Gobin's order or suggestion, decided that all the saloons in town be closed until 4 o'clock. The Mayor has been kept to his house for more than a week past by an attack of rheumatism, but the grave developments induced him to hobble to his office to-day, and upon receipt of the message from the commander, he dispatched forces of police to see that the order was enforced. It was to the letter.

**Austria Waiting to Act.**

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna says that the Austrian Government is waiting for more extended reports as to the conflicts between the authorities and the striking miners at Hazleton, and has not yet taken action with regard to the massacre.

## HURRICANE VISITS TEXAS.

**Ocean Storm Wrecks Life and Property at Port Arthur and Sabine Pass.**

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 13.—A severe hurricane visited the towns of Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, last night, inflicting considerable loss of life and property. The number of the dead is variously estimated at from twenty to thirty.

The loss at Sabine Pass includes one schooner, four tugs, many buildings, and ten or more persons drowned, including Moore and Bettis, contractors. There is six feet of water in the pass.

At Port Arthur three-fourths of the buildings were blown down. It is impossible to get a corrected list of the dead and injured. These are known to have been killed: Frank Albright, electric light employe; Fritz Michaels, carpenter; George Martin, bricklayer; Mary Answorth, a six-months-old child, and an unknown man.

The storm blew up from the ocean shortly before 6 o'clock, and by midnight was so fierce that it produced a tidal wave all along the coast. The telegraph wires were blown down, and communication with the outside world was temporarily cut off.

## UNCOMFORTABLE WEATHER.

**Yesterday Marred by Cloudiness, Humidity, and Mosquitoes.**

A miserable, cheerless day, with cloudy sky and an oppressive mugginess, followed by a slight thunder shower in the evening, characterized the local weather conditions yesterday.

Those who dressed for a temperature like that of Sunday found the precaution unwise and uncomfortable in its effects. There was no return to the high temperature of last week, the greatest amount of heat being only 81 degrees, which was the case at 4 P. M. The humidity was great, however, the percentage hovering about the 90 mark most of the day. The minimum temperature was 64 degrees at 6 A. M.

Later in the evening a host of mosquitoes visited the lower portion of the city and made life miserable for the people there. They appeared to bite more from instinct than from appetite, for they moved sluggishly about and made no pretense of evading their victim's vengeful slaps.

## THUNDERSTORM AT RAHWAY, N. J.

RAHWAY, N. J., Sept. 13.—A terrific thunderstorm broke over this city to-night at about 9 o'clock, destroying trees, breaking branches, and strewing the streets with debris. Electric lights were put out, so that the amount of damage, which is considerable, cannot yet be ascertained. Hundreds of sparrows took possession of the Hotel Wilson and the Pennsylvania Railroad Station during the storm, flying in through the doors and windows. One chippering little fellow hopped across the registry book of the hotel into the box containing the room keys, selected Box 13, and settled quietly down. Proprietor Wilson has put a ribbon about its neck to keep it as a memento.

## M'KINLEY AGAINST LOW

**Chairman Quigg So Asserted When Asked About the President's Attitude on Local Situation.**

**DUTCHER FOR CONTROLLER**

**Suggested Because He Is a Party Man and a Financier—Struggle Expected in the Kings County Committee Meeting To-night.**

Senator Platt and County Chairman Quigg emphatically denied yesterday that there was any truth in the report that State organization leaders, among them Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn and George W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works, had advised the local leaders not to nominate a partisan Mayor, but to indorse the Citizens' Union nominee.

Chairman Quigg was in Senator Platt's office, 49 Broadway, when he made this comment on the report:

"There are no State leaders for Seth Low for Mayor; no, not one. Every man who has been reported as demanding that Seth Low be indorsed has assured Senator Platt and myself that he believed that the Republicans of Greater New York should nominate a straight ticket. The Republicans who have been named as favoring Mr. Low have told Senator Platt, and also myself personally, that the only course for the Republican organization of Greater New York to pursue is to name a partisan ticket. There is absolutely no truth in the report."

**Mr. Quigg on President McKinley.**

"It was said in an afternoon paper that President McKinley and his Administration would like to have the Republicans indorse Mr. Low. Is this true?"

"I do not desire to put myself in the position of speaking for the Administration," replied Chairman Quigg, "but I see no harm in saying that President McKinley is not for Mr. Low."

Senator Platt and the County Chairman had a long conference yesterday afternoon in regard to the situation in Brooklyn. All the influence of the State and New York City machine, it is reported, is being exerted in behalf of Senator Platt in his fight against Jacob Worth of Brooklyn. Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, who is directing the struggle for Senator Platt, had several talks with the Senator yesterday over the telephone, and the reports were that Worth is beaten, and that the result of the meeting of the Kings County Committee to-night will demonstrate that the primaries will go against Worth and his friends.

**Worth's Friends Confident.**

Mr. Worth's New York friends, on the contrary, ventured the opinion yesterday that the anti-Platt leader would come out of the battle with flying colors; that he would control the proceedings of the County Committee, and would carry the primaries. The disposition of the subordinate places on the city ticket is a factor of no slight importance in determining the Kings County situation. It was said yesterday that the New York Republicans conceded the offices of Controller and President of the Council to Kings County. Mayor Wurster, it was asserted, had been told that he could have the nomination for Controller if he would throw the influence of his administration against Worth, but it is said that the Mayor refused to take part in the fight, saying that his position prevented him from participating in any factional contest.

**Dutcher for Controller.**

With Mayor Wurster removed from consideration as a possible nominee for Controller on the machine ticket, Senator Platt and the party leaders are thinking strongly of nominating Silas B. Dutcher, President of the Hamilton Trust Company of Brooklyn. It is pointed out that Mr. Dutcher, besides being a strong party man and a member of the organization, is also a man of high standing in the financial world. His friends say for him that his prominence in the party is such that his nomination would mean an undivided support on the part of the followers of Jacob Worth, while at the same time, because of his business record, he would lose no Republican votes among New York City business men, even though New York financial sentiment is in favor of the nomination of a New York man for Controller.

**One More Rumor.**

It was also said yesterday that Kings County Platt men had united in demanding of Senator Platt the nomination for President of the Council of R. Ross Appleton, Collector of Taxes. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff is one of his supporters, it is asserted.

Republican views of the nomination of District Attorney Olcott for Mayor widely diverge. The friends of Senator Platt and Chairman Quigg declare that Mr. Olcott will be the nominee, and that this has been formally and finally decided. It is reported that Mr. Quigg has told his lieutenants that the District Attorney will be nominated, and that he will stay in the fight to the end. On the other hand, it is said, that Mr. Olcott will not be nominated for Mayor, but for District Attorney, and that as the machine nominee to succeed himself he will not be opposed by the Citizens' Union, who, it is reported, will put him on their county ticket.

## PLATT TO VISIT McKINLEY.

**Will See Him in the Interest of Candidates for Federal Offices.**

While President McKinley is in Washington attending the meeting of his Cabinet Senator Platt, it is said, will call upon him in the interest of the candidates for the New York Federal offices which have not yet been filled. These are: Postmaster of Brooklyn, for which Congressman Wilson is a candidate; Surveyor of the Port, for which Silas C. Croft is slated; Shipping Commissioner, United States Marshal, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, and two Assistant Appraisers, for one of which Col. H. L. Swords, Sergeant at Arms of the Republican National Committee, is a strongly backed candidate. The appointment of Gen. Henry L. Burnett as United States District Attorney will not be made until November, it is said.

## LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY SALE.

**A Controlling Interest to be Taken by a Syndicate Not Yet Known.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—A controlling interest of the Louisville Gas Company is about to be sold to a syndicate the identity of which is not yet known. Eighteen thousand shares of the stock have been pooled at 110, the market price of the stock being between 70 and 80.

The options on the stock will close Wednesday, at which time it is presumed the sale will be consummated. A committee of the stockholders in the pool will meet Thursday to arrange for the transfer.

## MISS BAKER SWAM GREEN LAKE.

**Chicago Girl, Eighteen Years Old, Makes a Record in Wisconsin.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Many of the friends of Miss Edith Baker, in Kenwood, called at her home, 3,865 Lake Avenue, to-day to congratulate her upon her great natatorial achievement of Saturday. At that time Miss Baker accomplished a difficult feat for a frail girl of eighteen, unused to heavy physical exercise, and she now has the honor of being the only woman, and, with the exception of two men who did it seven years ago, the only person who ever swam across Green Lake, Wisconsin. The distance is two miles and a half.

Rockwood's Artistic Cabinet Photographs, $6 per dozen. Ground floor, 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

## TURKO-GREEK PEACE AT HAND.

**Full Agreement on the Basis of Lord Salisbury's Proposals—Turkish Army Suffering.**

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The morning papers contain dispatches from Constantinople asserting that all the Ambassadors are now in receipt of instructions enabling them to come to a full agreement on the basis of Lord Salisbury's proposals for the constitution of an international commission representing the six powers to assume control of the revenues with which Greece will guarantee the payment of interest to the holders of old bonds, as well as payment of the indemnity loan. Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, has renewed his protest on behalf of Turkey at the "needless delay in arriving at a settlement."

According to authoritative reports the treaty of peace may now be signed at any moment. It is understood that 1,000,000 pounds (Turkish) will be paid to the Turkish Government through the Imperial Ottoman Bank as soon as the evacuation of Thessaly commences. One of the factors calculated to hasten the evacuation is contributed by the great sufferings of the Turkish army in Thessaly. The troops are almost decimated by disease, a circumstance which the authorities sedulously endeavor to conceal.

## AMERICAN WOMAN MAY DIE.

**Mrs. Marshall Thrown from the Top of an Omnibus in Paris.**

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Marshall, an American, was riding on the top of an omnibus along the Rue de Lafayette when a wheel of the vehicle was caught in the tramway rails and she was thrown into the street with great violence. She is lying apparently at the point of death.

## BUNDY'S RIVAL IN ANNAPOLIS.

**Alternate of the Colored Candidate for the Naval Academy at Work.**

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—William B. Fogarty of Cincinnati, the white alternate of Bundy, the colored candidate for admission to the Naval Academy, who recently failed here in spelling and algebra, has arrived at Annapolis. Candidate Fogarty was appointed by Congressman W. B. Shattuc, and is a bright and competent youth of seventeen, who all the while Bundy was studying for the first chance has been preparing himself on a parallel line for the second. He was a student at the Lane Hill Seminary, Cincinnati, and has come to Annapolis and placed himself in one of the preparatory schools here to put the finishing touches to his preparations for the examination. There is every prospect that Candidate Fogarty will be admitted to the Naval Academy.

## A CHICAGO HOUSE FAILS.

**Reserve Commission Company Closes Its Doors—Did a Large Business.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Reserve Commission Company, successors to C. C. Viall, closed the doors of its offices in the Rialto Building this morning. There were all sorts of rumors as to the extent of the failure, but it probably will amount to at least $100,000, and some say it will run up to $500,000.

About six months ago C. C. Viall is said to have had some trouble with the Government in relation to the use of the mails, and the Reserve Commission Company was formed and bought him out.

It was stated upon the Board of Trade this morning that the Reserve Commission Company had paid out every dollar of its capital stock. As the concern had a great many connections in Iowa and Illinois, the effect of its suspension will be felt by a large number of persons.

## STARVED WITH $3,000 AT HAND.

**Death of Mrs. Armitage in Chicago Ends an Extraordinary Romance.**

FORT ATKINSON, Wis., Sept. 13.—Rather than touch an annuity from England, which she had come to look upon as blood money, Mrs. Laura Armitage has starved herself to death, notwithstanding there was $3,000 in a basket beside her dingy bed.

With the death of this eccentric woman ends a romance which had its beginning in England more than twenty years ago. William Armitage was the younger son of an English lord, and when he married a pretty ballet dancer, he was packed off to America, wife and luggage and all.

Armitage died about ten years ago, and the elder brother and heir to the title offered the widow an annuity of $400 on condition that she remain in America. Mrs. Armitage refused to accept the agreement, but the remittances came regularly.

Mrs. Armitage had lived in a dingy house here with only three faithful dogs for companions. Her mind had been affected for some time.

## MORE JAPANESE RAILROADS.

**Immense Orders for Material to be Placed in the United States.**

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 13.—Japanese papers received to-day state that the Japan Railway Company, which controls the largest portion of the railway system in that country, is preparing for great improvements, and extensions. These will necessitate the placing of immense orders for material and machinery, of which the United States will receive a large share. One of its lines, 140 miles in length, is to be double tracked. The company's rolling stock will be doubled by increasing it to 500 engines, 1,536 passenger cars, and 5,300 freight vans.

The consummation of these plans, together with the purchase of the Ryomo Railway, will require a total outlay of 26,000,000 yen. At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders to be held this month the company will submit a proposal to increase its capital by that amount.

G. A. L. Wadell of Kansas City has secured from this company a contract for seven cantilever bridges, to be built across the Agno River, in Central Japan.

## THE WEATHER.

*The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.*

The storm in the West Gulf has dissipated in Central Texas.

The pressure is low at the mouth of the St. Lawrence and to the north of Montana; it is high in the Middle Atlantic States, to the north of Lake Superior, and off the North Pacific coast.

Showers have occurred in the Gulf States, on the middle slope, in the lower lake region, and in New England.

The temperature has fallen in the upper lake region, in the Southwest, and North Pacific States; it has risen in the Atlantic States, middle and northern slopes, and has remained stationary elsewhere.

Generally fair weather may be expected in the Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— 1896. | 1897. | TIMES. 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 71 | 66 | 69 |
| 6 A. M. | 70 | 66 | 69 |
| 9 A. M. | 71 | 68 | 73 |
| 12 M. | 72 | 70 | 75 |
| 4 P. M. | 68 | 81 | 80 |
| 6 P. M. | 68 | 79 | 79 |
| 9 P. M. | 64 | 71 | 75 |
| 12 P. M. | 61 | 73 | 75 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....74⅞
Weather Bureau.....72
Corresponding date 1896.....68
Corresponding date for last 20 years...66

The maximum temperature yesterday was 81° at 4 P. M., the minimum was 66° at 6 A. M. The humidity was 80 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

## LOW ACCEPTS FORMALLY

**His Letter to Representatives of the Citizens' Union Is Received.**

**POSITION CLEARLY DEFINED**

**Perfect Municipal Home Rule an Object Worthy of Civic Pride—He Pledges Himself to be Free From All Partisan Obligations if Elected—Leading Issues Touched Upon.**

The following is Seth Low's formal letter of acceptance of the nomination of the Citizens' Union for Mayor of the City of New York:

Sept. 13, 1897.

Messrs. Joseph Larocque and Others, Acting on Behalf of the Citizens' Union and Other Voters of the City of New York:

Gentlemen: I accept with a deep sense of responsibility the nomination that you offer me in your communication of Sept. 1. So far as the expression of popular desire which accompanies it implies confidence in me, it will be a lifelong inspiration, and a strong impulse, in the event of my election, to fulfill the expectation of those for whom you speak. I take it for granted that this nomination is offered subject to the expressed condition stated in my letter to a committee of the Citizens' Union, dated June 7, which letter was used as the basis of your canvass, and in which I said that I could accept no nomination if there were attached to it any obligation, expressed or implied, in case of election, other than the obligation of the official oath as Mayor, to make the interests of

such a city happily and naturally, of course with due regard to the rights and convictions of others. Legislators on this subject should never forget that the excise law stands midway between the laws that everybody believes in and the dead laws that nobody believes in, and that the effective public sentiment behind it, locally, is the only permanent force on which to depend in its administration. For this reason, in my opinion, an excise law, so far as it affects the daily life and the habits of the people, should reflect the public opinion of the city. On such points, in case of radical differences of opinion, I should take the appeal to the people themselves. In a community like this I know of no better way to secure for an excise law the support of a public sentiment that will sustain its even enforcement.

**A Purpose Appealing to Civic Pride.**

The City of New York will have a population larger than that of most of the States of the Union, and larger than that of all the colonies combined when they issued their Declaration of Independence. The wish of those for whom you speak, as I understand it, is especially to secure for this imperial city the opportunity to start upon its new career under an administration pledged to make the interests of the city its supreme care. Such a purpose ought to appeal to the civic pride of every citizen. I could wish that the popular movement which you represent had designated some other man to lead in the great struggle, for in such a cause it would have been a pleasure to serve in the ranks. But if my fellow-citizens see fit to intrust the arduous task to me, I shall serve them loyally with every power that I have. Respectfully, SETH LOW.

## OPINIONS ON THE LETTER.

**Talks with Local Politicians on the Stand Taken by the Candidate.**

Th arrival of Mr. Low's letter of acceptance was the subject of general talk among the politicians last night. Great satisfaction was expressed over it at the Citizens' Union Headquarters. The machine Republicans did not know quite what to make of it. Chairman Quigg was not ready to talk.

"Mr. Low's letter of acceptance," said Abraham Gruber, the Republican leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District, "vindicates Senator John Raines and his excise law, but he does not himself declare in favor of Sunday selling. He shirks that question entirely.

"Mr. Low is no more of a Republican than Grover Cleveland. He voted twice against Benjamin Harrison and once against James G. Blaine, and over his own signature stated that he did not believe in the Republican policy of protection. He is as much of a Republican as a Mohammedan is a Jew or a Christian, because Moses is considered by Mohammedans to be one of their prophets.

"If Mr. Low will say over his own signature that he voted for Blaine and Harrison, or believes in the Republican policy of protection, I will support him for Mayor; or if the Citizens' Union will verify the petitions which demand Mr. Low's nomination, and which their agents constructed, and do not find that 50,000 names are those of Tammany men, I will also support him."

Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee was found at the Manhattan Hotel last night, but when asked to comment on the letter, said: "I have not had a fair opportunity to read it, and prefer to look over it before making any comment."

Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the State Committee, said: "I will read the letter to-morrow, and then may have something to say. I am glad, however, to see that Mr. Low says he is a Republican."

Ernest Harvier of the Independence Hall Democracy said: "We are opposed to Mr. Low's irresponsibility and the platform on which he stands. I think it is very doubtful whether we shall be with Mr. Low in the campaign. We shall wait until nominations are made by other parties and other platforms are framed. I am heartily in favor, though, of what Mr. Low says of the Raines law, but the principle of non-responsibility which he represents we are opposed to."

John B. Pine, Chairman of the Citizens' Union Committee on District Organization, said: "Those members of the Executive Committee who have seen the letter regard it as a very admirable statement of the issues involved in the campaign, and in thorough accord with the declaration of principles of the Union.

"The paragraph in which Mr. Low says he is a Republican and expects to remain one, while in entire sympathy with the non-partisan administration of local affairs, is regarded as a forcible illustration of what is meant by the Union in its appeal to all citizens of whatever party to unite in endeavoring to secure good city government without surrendering their party allegiance.

Joseph H. Steinhardt, Chairman of the Citizens' Union organization in the First Assembly District, said: "I regard the letter as very able. Mr. Low treats the subjects he touches upon with clearness, and he goes right to the point. The document is satisfactory to me in every way, except I wish Mr. Low had not put that line about being a Republican, and intending to remain one, in the letter. It would have been better without it. You see, we will have to depend upon the votes of from 50,000 to 75,000 independent Democrats to elect Mr. Low, and these Democrats won't like that par of Mr. Low's letter. On the whole, Mr. Low's letter is strong, terse, and clear."

## VIGILANCE LEAGUE FOR LOW.

**His Letter of Acceptance Heartily Received and Unanimously Approved, After Discussion.**

Twenty-five members of the City Vigilance League, representing its Board of Trustees and General Committee, met at its headquarters, 105 East Twenty-second Street, last night, and indorsed the candidacy of Seth Low for Mayor.

The meeting was called to order shortly before 9 o'clock, Vice President Charles A. B. Pratt in the chair. Mr. Low's letter was read, and over an hour was spent in its discussion. The candidate's position on municipal affairs, including his attitude in regard to the Raines law, met with general approval. After the contents of the letter had been thoroughly digested, Major J. W. Howard presented the following resolution, which was passed without a dissenting voice:

Whereas, The moral, mental, and material welfare of the men, women, and children in every borough of New York City will be best protected and advanced by the election of a just, educated, and experienced man to the position of Mayor, be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the General Committee of the City Vigilance League of New York heartily endorse the Hon. Seth Low as the candidate for Mayor of the City of New York. The platform upon which the citizens nominated him, the thousands of signatures of thinking men supporting him, and his well-known character justify the belief that, as Mayor, he will fulfill the promises made in his letter of acceptance.

The league campaign for the election of the Citizens' Union candidate will be begun at once. Thomas L. McClintock, Chairman of the League Campaign Committee, will be instructed to follow out the same methods as were adopted in 1894. Meetings will be held in churches, and appeals made to the moral intelligence of the people.

The following gentlemen were present at the meeting: Charles A. B. Pratt, William M. Kingsley, Thomas L. McClintock, Matthew Beattie, M. D., George A. Leech, M. D., Guy Van Amringe, William Marshall, W. J. McElveer, Frank S. Grob, Edwin S. Kassing, William P. Young, A. L. Wolbarst, John A. Wilbur, Theodore Dwight, A. W. Abbott, Theodore G. White, and Major J. W. Howard.

**Reception of the Letter.**

Seth Low's letter of acceptance was delivered at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union, 39 East Twenty-third Street, at 6:30 o'clock last night by a mail carrier. It had been watched for all day, and Sergeant at Arms Henckler was waiting on the door steps for it. He carried the big envelope containing the long-looked-for document into Chairman James B. Reynolds's private office. Mr. Reynolds perused the letter carefully, expressed great satisfaction with it, and turned it over to Mr. Matthewson, who is in charge of the press bureau. Mr. Matthewson set a force of typewriters to work upon it, and it was given out for publication soon after 8 o'clock. There was great relief at headquarters.

**Mr. Low Expected To-morrow.**

It was stated at the Citizens' Union headquarters, 39 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday, that Seth Low will arrive in this city to-morrow afternoon and that he will take up his residence for the present at the Plaza Hotel, Fifty-ninth Street and Central Park Plaza. It was said that he will not open his city house until the improvements on Madison Avenue are completed.

## CORONER HOEBER ON LOW.

**He Addresses a Mass Meeting of German-Americans in Long Island City.**

Coroner Emil W. Hoeber addressed a large number of Germans at a Citizens' Union meeting, at Broadway and Steinway Avenue, Long Island City, last night. He spoke first in German and then in English, and was frequently applauded.

"In coming here to-night," he said, "I have been told that I am sacrificing my chances for re-election as Coroner. Let that be so. I have never allowed any such threats to influence me in my life.

"It is a dishonest doctrine that we must draw party lines in our municipal elections. The city administration has nothing to do with party politics, and should not be allowed to participate in it. We want good schools, we want good police, we want a good Fire Department. We will never have them if the Commissioners are to be swayed by party lines."

The Coroner dwelt at some length on the Raines law. "I know all Germans are opposed to the law, and that it is used as an argument to have them support certain factions in the municipal campaign. What has that to do with the Mayor or any city official? Nothing. The plan for you to pursue, and the only one, is for you to go to a candidate for the Legislature and ask him plainly if he will vote to repeal the law. If he answers yes, vote for him, and we will have more moderate and liberal Sundays.

"Seth Low is the non-partisan nominee of a non-partisan committee of men of standing and respectability. He has been tried and found honest in his convictions, not bigoted or narrow. He has ability, he has the capacity, he has the intelligence, and he has the intentions that will make him acceptable to every lover of clean city government.

"If the Republican party nominates a man as good or better than Seth Low; if Tammany Hall nominates a man as good or better than Seth Low, I will not ask you to vote for the Citizens' Union candidate. But, remember, an honest man on a non-partisan ticket, bound by no party lines or promises, is likely to give a better administration than one held and bound by party and promises."

Among the other speakers were Henry Weissman, Secretary of the Bakers' Union of Brooklyn, Franklin Pierce, M. D. Steuer, and George P. Nock.

**DR. LYMAN ABBOTT'S POSITION.**

**He Says Low Fills Conditions Necessary for the Mayoralty.**

Dr. Lyman Abbott, pastor of Plymouth Church, yesterday declared for Seth Low. Last Winter Dr. Abbott preached a sermon calling attention to the great problems presented by consolidation, and urging the most earnest and thoughtful consideration in nominating candidates. Yesterday he said:

"The future of the Greater New York depends largely upon the first four years of its administration. Political errors, entering then, will affect the life of the city for many years to come, while political corruption will affect it still more severely. It is, therefore, of vital importance that a Mayor be elected who will use his office neither for personal nor for party ends, but for the welfare of the city and its people. For this purpose he must not only be personally pure, but he must be a man of experience, intelligence, and strength. Mr. Low fills all of these conditions, and no other man who has been mentioned for the Mayoralty fills them as well. He is free from all party obligations, and he will take the office, if elected to it, with an independence such as could not be enjoyed by a Democratic or a Republican candidate.

"It seems clear to me in the present case that all citizens desiring honest, economical, and efficient administration in the Greater New York should unite in an endeavor to secure the election of Seth Low for Mayor. The practical denial of the rights of citizens to make a nomination of an independent citizen without the consent of party leaders and the denial of their right to bring it about by petition, instead of by primaries or conventions, seems to me to be so absurd that I am glad to have the issue raised—the right of citizens to make nominations in their own way, without asking permission of party leaders.

"In my judgment the Republican leaders will make a political blunder if they do not nominate Mr. Low."

**SUPREME COURT VACANCIES.**

**Several Candidates for the Seats of Justices Sedgwick and Smith.**

The death of John Sedgwick of New York and Wm. J. Osborne of Brooklyn has left two vacancies on the Supreme Court bench for Gov. Black to fill. The term of office of Justices Sedgwick and Smith would have expired on Jan. 1, 1899, and Gov. Black's appointees will therefore hold office only until their successors are elected.

Each of the Republican factions in Kings County has a candidate for Justice. Jacob Worth has, it is said, asked Gov. Black to appoint Hugo Hirsh, while Theodore B. Willis, Timothy L. Woodruff, and other Republicans who are opposed to Worth are reported as demanding the appointment of ex-Corporation Counsel Burr. It is said that Gov. Black will name no one until after the Kings County fight is over.

James W. Hawes, James A. Blanchard, and John Sabin Smith are candidates for the vacancy on the New York bench. Mr. Hawes's friends, it is said, have already asked Senator Platt, County Chairman Quigg, and State Chairman Charles W. Hackett to indorse his candidacy.

## WARMING UP IN BROOKLYN.

**Sheriff Buttling Wants Bets—Commissioner Blair and Lieut. Gov. Woodruff Exchange Compliments.**

The meeting of the Kings County General Committee this evening will practically decide whether Jacob Worth shall continue to be the local leader in Brooklyn or whether Senator Platt will supersede him in that capacity. Platt's active invasion of Brooklyn during the past ten days has raised more political turmoil throughout the city than any dozen campaigns preceding, and from Greenpoint to Gravesend, from Flatbush to East River, the politicians have been stirred up as never before.

The fight to-night will be an effort on the part of the Platt men, headed by Willis and Atterbury in the committee, to change the date of the County Convention until after the City Convention is held. If this can be done Worth's county ticket will, in all likelihood, go by the board.

Last evening Mr. Woodruff and his friends asserted that they will certainly have 111 of the 219 votes to-night. Mr. Worth would not give out any figures.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Buttling wanted the information conveyed to Mr. Woodruff that he had $1,000 to $200 that Worth would carry the committee, and another large sum open to all takers that the lady delegates from the Third Ward would remain unseated. Up to midnight there were no takers.

Many of the delegates are telling tales of letters sent out from the Woodruff headquarters, asking them to call. Election Commissioner Blair received one, and the reply he sent to the Lieutenant Governor brought forth the hot response that Mr. Blair was no politician. In his reply to the invitation Mr. Blair told Mr. Woodruff that if the latter took so much pains at this time to send for him he must want something.

"If you want to see me for any such purpose," Mr. Blair said, "you will have to come where I am. I refuse to attend any Platt conferences directed against Mr. Low. Mr. Low is my candidate."

There was more of the letter, but it was of a more acrid character, it is said. The reply put Mr. Woodruff in bad humor for several hours.

"Mr. Blair as a man is a very fine fellow," said Mr. Woodruff, in comment. "He comes to my house, and we have been friends for a long time; but when he essays to handle politics he shows he has missed his vocation."

"I am in favor of Mr. Low," said Senator Brush, "if he should prove a unifying force in the Republican Party. The candidacy of Mr. Low does not come up at the meeting of the General Committee to-morrow night at all. That is another question entirely. Because we may be opposed to Mr. Worth is no reason why we are opposed to Mr. Low. I believe the sentiment is in favor of Mr. Low, and if it is shown that he is the proper unifying force I shall be in favor of him. If it can be demonstrated that some other man is to prove more advantageous to the party's interests, I am for that man."

"How does the delegation from your ward stand?" was asked.

"We are in favor of Mr. Low, but are not in favor of Mr. Worth."

"Then you will vote against Mr. Worth to-morrow night?"

"I shall vote against holding the County before the City Convention, for I believe that would prevent the putting up of jobs."

Dr. Brush said that he believed the entire delegation from his ward, with the exception of one delegate, would vote against Mr. Worth's programme for an early County Convention.

## SAYS HE WAS APPROACHED.

**Richard Wright's Story About Two Men Who Offered Him $700 to Forsake Worth.**

The hints of the free use of "campaign expenses" which have been current in Brooklyn during the past few days were brought to a head last evening by an open charge of attempted bribery by a Worth delegate against representatives of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff.

Richard Wright, a member of the Republican General Committee from the Seventeenth Ward, says that he is the man who was approached, and he says that $700 was the price offered for his vote in the meeting this evening. He is an employe in County Clerk Worth's office. He received his appointment from Mr. Worth, and is a Worth man in all that the term implies. Mr. Wright lives at 55 Jewell Street, in the Eastern District. According to his story, he was on the street an evening or two ago and was accosted by two well-dressed men who began talking politics with him.

"We believe," said one of the men, "according to Mr. Wright, that Worth is going to be downed on Tuesday evening. We want you with us, and if you will vote against Worth we will see that you are taken care of." Mr. Wright told the men that he was going to vote with Worth. He says they argued for a long time, and that one of them finally said:

"See here, Wrign, we want your vote. We've got to have it. If you will vote on our side we will give you $700 in cash.'

"I won't be win you for $700 or any other sum you can pay," was his reply. "You cannot buy me. I am for Worth through thick and thin, and no cash offer will buy me. You had better go some place else." Wright says that he is willing to make an affidavit as to the occurrence.

Congressman Fischer said yesterday that George E. Wibecan, Jr., a member of the General Committee, and also a candidate for Consul to San Domingo, was threatened by a Woodruff representative with the loss of the Consulship unless he voted against Worth. When this story was repeated to Mr. Woodruff last evening he denied the truth of Mr. Fischer's statement.

"We want his vote of course," explained Mr. Woodruff, "but we have not said that Mr. Wibecan will not get the Consulship if he does not vote for us. Mr. Platt has Wibecan's application, and will probably act upon it in his favor."

It was learned last evening that in the heat of argument yesterday afternoon, Mike Dady, one of Mr. Woodruff's lieutenants, admitted that he promised two delegates that they would not suffer if they voted against Worth. Both men are employes in Register Harman's office, but the result of Dady's work with them has not yet come out.

Mr. Woodruff was present when this conversation was going on. He was somewhat excited at the time, but hastened to say in the way of explanation that he had in no case made any improper use of patronage. He admitted, however, that any man who lost his position through loyalty to Platt would be taken care of by Platt and himself.

"We consider," said he, "the Register's office a legitimate field for work, and we do not propose to have any man lost to us by improper threats from the other side. There is nothing out of the way in saying we will look out for men in such an event."

"Not a bit of it," added Mike Dady. "And I want to say that if any man loses his job through voting for us, I will put him on my pay rolls."

## OFFERS TO HELP HANNA.

**National League of Republican Clubs Tenders Its Services in the Ohio Campaign.**

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—A formal tender of the services of the National Republican League to assist in his election to the United States Senate was made to-day to Mr. Hanna by John J. Sullivan and Melville Hayes, acting as a committee for the Executive Committee of the league. The two gentlemen were received by Mr. Hanna at his office, where Mr. Hayes presented to him the following statement:

"Senator Hanna, Chairman National Republican Committee:

"At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League, held at Chicago Aug. 31, a committee consisting of Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, Senator Isaac M. Hamilton of Illinois, the Hon. Melville Hayes of Ohio, President L. J. Crawford of Kentucky, Secretary M. J Dowland of Minnesota, and the Hon. John J. Sullivan, President of the Ohio Republican State League, was appointed to tender to you the services of the National Republican League in such fields of active service as you may desire in upholding the banner of Republicanism.

"In tendering to you the services of the National League, there goes with it our hearty good will and the earnest desire for the success of the Ohio State ticket and the selection of a Republican Legislature to the end that you may succeed yourself in the United States Senate, and that Senator Foraker may have a worthy colleague.

"The administration of the Hon. Asa S. Bushnell as Governor of Ohio has demonstrated the wisdom of the selection of a thorough-going business man as Ohio's Chief Executive. We believe the great business interests of this country will be best subserved by returning to the United States Senate men of large business affairs."

Mr. Hayes then, turning to Mr. Sullivan, said:

"President Sullivan, our committee desires to extend to you, and through you to the Ohio State Republican League, and to the Hon. George K. Nash, Chairman of the Ohio Republican Executive Committee, our warmest sympathy and personal aid in the great battle you are now waging against the common enemy."

In reply to Mr. Hayes, Senator Hanna and Mr. Sullivan expressed their deep appreciation of the interest of the National Republican League in the campaign in Ohio, and expressed their acceptances of its services.

**Mr. Haffen for Mayor.**

The Central Home Rule Association of the Borough of the Bronx met at One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Courtland Avenue last night and adopted a report from its Executive Committee, recommending that Commissioner Louis F. Haffen of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards be urged for the Democratic Mayoralty nomination. Mr. Haffen's work in the annexed district was highly praised and a committee was appointed to push his Mayoralty boom.

**Each Carried the Other's Town.**

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 13.—A hot scramble is on for the Shrievalty nomination. The leading Republican aspirants are Edward B. Long of White Plains and William V. Malloy of New Rochelle. At the primaries held in their respective homes, Mr. Long carried Mr. Malloy's town and Mr. Malloy Mr. Long's.

**Alton B. Parker Indorsed.**

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of Ulster County here to night resolutions were adopted indorsing the candidacy of Alton B. Parker for the office of Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

## IMPORTANT BOND DECISIONS.

**Federal Judge in Kansas Upholds Independent County Issues.**

WICHITA, Kansas, Sept. 13.—In the Federal Court to-day Judge Williams decided some very important bond cases. The cases were the Aetna Life Insurance Company against Seward County, the Aetna Life Insurance Company against Mead County, and the National Life Insurance Company against Haskell County. These suits, while brought on defaulted interest coupons, really involve the validity of about $160,000 worth of funding bonds issued by the counties named.

The Society for Savings of Cleveland, Ohio, against Pratt County turned upon the points named in the foregoing cases, and was passed upon at the same time. Defendant's counsel raised every possible legal objection to the payment of the bond, but laid great stress upon the point that the bonds were issued without a vote of the people; also, that county warrants cannot be refunded.

Judge Williams held the bonds valid; that county warrants could be refunded; that funding bonds could be issued without a popular vote, and that an innocent purchaser could stand on the recitals of the bonds and need not go behind them. He also added that a county might have out a large amount of warrants and hence be compelled to do business on the basis of their warrants.

## THE DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE

### It Resolves to Nominate an Independent Mayoralty Ticket on Oct. 1.

### FOR AN AGGRESSIVE PLATFORM

**Chicago Principles to be Reaffirmed—Conference with Other Pro-silver Bodies Invited—Demand on the Regular Democracy.**

The Democratic Alliance met last night at 54 West Twenty-third Street, and by a unanimous vote decided to call a convention for Oct. 1, to nominate an independent Mayoralty ticket and adopt a platform which should reaffirm the Chicago platform and include planks declaring for municipal ownership and control of public franchises and direct employment by the city. All these things the alliance will do, unless the regular Democratic City Convention should meet expectations in these particulars, in which event the alliance would support the regular ticket.

According to the delegates to the meeting last night, the Alliance will act on the supposition that Tammany Hall will not nominate a silver ticket, reaffirm the Chicago platform, and declare for municipal ownership and control. By setting the date for Oct. 1, Charles B. Stover, the Secretary of the Alliance, said the organization would be in a position to make nominations and join with other Chicago platform bodies in support of a platform and a ticket which represent their ideas.

John Hosey of the Democratic Progressive League presided, and Charles B. Stover of the People's League acted as Secretary.

The following report was made by the committee appointed to confer with the Conference Committee of the regular Democratic organizations of Greater New York, which met at the Hoffman House on Sept. 9. After stating that a letter informing the regulars of the demands of the alliance was sent to John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany Hall, for presentation at the conference, the report says:

Mr. Sheehan promised to place our communication before his committee. When this body met on the 9th inst. our letter was read to them, and, on motion of Mr. York of Brooklyn, laid on the table on the technical ground that this body had only authority to fix the dates for the conventions, but not to confer with outside organizations.

Such, at least, is the report in the public prints. Up to date, your committee has received no formal answer from Mr. Sheehan, nor have the representatives of Tammany as yet been seen fit to take any official and binding action in regard to the four propositions which we consider essential for united action of all Democrats in the pending contest.

If Tammany and her allies hide away the National banner of Democracy and are ashamed to march under its folds; if the Benedict Arnolds of last Fall, who, deserting to the enemy on the eve of battle, are to be restored to places of honor and leadership; if the franchise grabbers are to retain their clutch on the city's highways by Tammany's aid and contrivance, then Tammany and her allies separate themselves in principle and policy from the great Democratic Party of the Nation, and must be looked upon simply as a local body of unprincipled spoils hunters, unfit to sit in the councils of the party whose doctrine they ignore and whose honor they betray.

It then behooves us to appeal from faithless and treacherous leaders to the rank and file of honest Democratic voters. Let canting hypocrites in the garb of reform chirp this siren song of nonpartisanship. We know as well as they that our present contest is the vanguard battle in the great National campaign of 1900, and that the tremendous political power in the hands of our next Mayor may, and probably will, decide victory or defeat three years hence.

Therefore, we recommend to the Democratic Alliance of the Greater New York to issue the following call for a City Convention:

More than six and a half million American citizens declared last November for the progressive principles embodied in the Chicago platform. They stand against government by injunction; against tyranny by means of the judiciary; against the oligarchical rule of trusts and monopolies; against the robbing of the plain people by organized plutocracy.

The so-called Democratic organizations of Greater New York seem to have fallen hopelessly under the control of leaders who seek to betray the tenets and aspirations of true Democracy and to sell the city into the hands of the well-known gang of franchise stealers and corruptionists.

In order to save the municipality from such misfortune, and to maintain the honor and the principles of Democracy, we call a convention of the Democratic Alliance of Greater New York, to meet Oct. 1, at 54 West Twenty-third Street, New York, requesting each organization belonging to our body, and all other Democratic bodies of the Greater New York who honestly and squarely espouse our principles, to send five delegates to said convention, authorized to take such action as seems called for by the political situation.

A committee of twenty-two was authorized to confer with other Chicago platform organizations in an effort to bring about united action in the support of alliance principles, and the nomination of a Mayoralty ticket representing them.

## GRANT NOT A CANDIDATE.

**The ex-Mayor Gives the Quietus to a Persistent Rumor—Tammany's Possible Choice.**

Recent revivals of the story that ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant is a candidate for the Democratic Mayoralty nomination, and that he has been holding conferences with his political friends with that end in view induced him to make his position in the matter plain yesterday. Mr. Grant said:

"I am not a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination. I have given no more thought to the nomination than have most of the voters of this city, and at no time has my thought been about procuring the nomination for myself. If it had been, I would have had no hesitancy in letting the fact be known that I was a candidate. I reached my majority some time ago; usually know what I want, and am able always to make my wishes known.

"I have never gone into by-ways to consult anybody about my ambitions; yet some of the newspapers represent me as scurrying under cover to talk with my friends about a matter I could discuss freely and without fear in the open.

"I have had four runs for the Mayoralty, and have long been out of the running. My interest in the matter is that of any other good citizen of New York. I want some man to be nominated for the Mayoralty of the new city who shall embody all the best characteristics of Democracy, and, therefore, of good citizenship.

"I have done my share of the work for the best interests of the present city. But I am not a candidate for a nomination to the Mayoralty of Greater New York. My business interests are satisfactory, and what time they do not engross I give to pursuits in which I find pleasure, and these include the pursuit of politics to the extent only to which the citizen goes who is not seeking office."

"Who is your candidate for Mayor?" Mr. Grant was asked.

"I have no candidate," was the reply.

"What do you think of the outlook for this campaign?"

"I feel certain that the Democratic ticket will win. I never saw the outlook brighter."

The Tammany men say that the ex-Mayor's statement practically takes him out of the calculations.

The choice of Tammany for the Mayoralty nomination is still a matter of gossip and guesswork, except with the very few men who have the man "in view," but who are guarding the secret with the closest care. John C. Sheehan says that the Democratic candidate for Mayor will not be known until the convention is ready to act.

Supreme Court Justice MacLean's name was talked over yesterday by some of the politicians in connection with the Mayoralty. His boom was based on the grounds that he has been independent in Democratic politics, that he has a following in the German-American vote, and that he has a familiarity with city affairs. It was argued that he would be acceptable to Tammany because since he has been on the bench he has dealt fairly with that organization in the matter of patronage.

Justice MacLean, however, has twelve years yet to serve upon the bench at a salary of $17,500 per annum. If he took the nomination he would have to resign his seat before the election. The Mayor's term will be four years and the salary $15,000 per year.

Register William Sohmer, who is being so steadily urged by his friends for the nomination for Mayor, called at Tammany Hall yesterday and had a short talk with John C. Sheehan. He refuses to discuss his candidacy.

Acting for the Sub-Committee of the Greater New York Conference Committee, Mr. Sheehan yesterday named the following special committee to make all arrangements for the Democratic City Convention, to be held Sept. 30 in the Industrial Building, Lexington Avenue, Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets; Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Chairman; W. P. Mitchell, Victor J. Dowling, Rollin M. Morgan, and John B. McGoldrick.

**FOR CHIEF APPEALS JUDGE.**

**Democratic State Committee to Nominate To-Morrow.**

The Democratic State Committee will meet at the Hoffman House to-morrow to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Senator Edward Murphy will probably be present at the meeting. The plan now is to nominate Supreme Court Justice Alton B. Parker for Chief Judge and to do nothing whatever about a platform.

The silver men, however, announced yesterday that they proposed to make a fight against both propositions in this plan. They do not think that Justice Parker was enough of a silver man last year, and they want William J. Bryan and the Chicago platform indorsed.

The Executive Committee of the Loyal Democratic League, which is a silver organization claiming to have branches in 100 out of the 150 Assembly districts of the State, will meet to-day at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue to formulate a plan of action for to-morrow. They will appoint a sub-committee to go before the State Committee and demand a hearing. This subcommittee will ask for a twenty-minute hearing before the State Committee, and if they get it they will demand the indorsement of Bryan and the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. They will also ask that Charles F. Tabor of Buffalo be named for Chief Judge. Mr. Tabor was formerly Attorney General of the State.

President McDonald of the Bimetallic League, who is one of the leaders in the Loyal League, said last night that if the State Committee did not give the League's sub-committee a hearing there were members of the State committee who would take up the fight for them and force consideration of their propositions. He intimated that if Justice Parker is nominated the Loyal League will name a silver candidate for Chief Judge.

Chairman Danforth of the State Committee said yesterday:

"The committee was not called together for the purpose of adopting a platform. It was not authorized to draft a platform for the party."

Mr. Danforth intimated that the committee would not at this time issue an address to the voters, but that this would be done later. Asked about the proposed expulsion of Henry D. Purroy, he said that he believed that would be done. Several of the members from up the State favor it, he said. The ground upon which this action is to be taken is that he has allied himself with the Republicans.

## A DEMOCRATIC PROBLEM.

**Status of Mr. Harrity and Others to be Considered in October.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee will be held in this city in October. The special purpose of the meeting will be to consider whether there are vacancies in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and one or two other States, where the elected members declined to act with the full committee in the last campaign because they were not in harmony with the Chicago platform.

This action has been precipitated by the resolutions of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention repudiating Mr. Harrity and declaring his seat vacant.

The Massachusetts Democracy is in about the same position in regard to its National Committeeman.

## CAMPAIGN AGAINST GORMAN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The anti-Gorman Democrats of Maryland have decided upon their plan of campaign. In order to make sure that they will not be playing into the hands of their enemies, they have decided that they will not support any Democratic candidate for the Legislature who will not pledge himself to oppose the re-election of Senator Gorman to his seat in the Senate. Gorman's friends are in almost absolute control of the political machinery of the State, and will control the nominations.

They flattered themselves they would be able to win the votes of the anti-Gorman Democrats by getting him to come out and say that he would retire from politics, knowing very well that no Democratic Legislature could be prevented from re-electing him. It would appear, however, that they will not be able to work through this plan successfully, and the anti-Gorman Democrats will vote against their party candidates who do not agree to oppose the Senator.

## PENSION FOR MRS. R. W. MEADE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Pension Office rejected an application for a pension filed by the widow of Rear Admiral R. W. Meade. A petition for a rehearing of the case has been filed by a brother of the late Admiral, and the case is assuming an interesting aspect.

When the case is reopened proof will be offered that the Admiral might have retired many years ago on account of great disability caused by injuries received during the war of the rebellion, if he had so desired, and that the Government will be committing a mean act if it should refuse to give his widow a modest pension.

## BUFFALO'S ELEVATOR TRUST.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—The Western Elevating Association, which was formed the 1st of April this year, and which included in its membership about forty of the leading elevators in this city, has decided not to continue business after the close of the present season.

The announcement was made to-day by an officer of the association, who added: "So many elevators are working outside that we simply cannot maintain our association. We have therefore decided to discontinue the association at the end of the present season."

The announcement caused a great sensation among local elevator men.

## A TEXAS DESPERADO KILLED.

**David Vaugh, a Terror of the Southwest, Shot by a Sheriff's Party.**

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 13.—David Vaugh, the noted Texas desperado, who has terrorized Illinois and Sequoah districts in the Indian Territory for the past few months, was killed to-day by a Deputy United States Marshal near Fort Gibson, Indian Territory.

A posse of deputies has been in pursuit of Vaugh for a week, and this morning they locatd him at the house of John Middleton, where, at the point of a Winchester, he compelled the women to get breakfast for him. Vaugh started to run toward his horse, but was intercepted, and springing behind a tree began firing. The deputies closed in on him and shot him full of holes. There is a standing reward of $1,500 for him in Texas.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1 A. M.—471 Brook Avenue; Julius Glum; damage, $10.

2:30 A. M.—656 Bergen Avenue; Henry Smith; damage, $50.

6:45 A. M.—47 West Thirtieth Street; occupant unknown; damage, $5.

7:40 P. M.—11 West Twenty-sixth Street; Charles Kramuck; damage, $10.

8:15 P. M.—5 Avenue B; Morris Pinz; damage slight.

8:40 P. M.—1,465 First Avenue; Herman Schoenlock; damage, $500.

9:30 P. M.—90 Sheriff Street; John Lustig; damage slight.

9:35 P. M.—1,046 Seventh Avenue; H. B. Greistman; damage slight.


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## JERSEY MINISTERS IN A ROW.

**Rev. A. W. Wishart Draws Denunciation on His Head by Opposing the Race Track Amendments.**

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the Ministerial Union this morning the Rev. Alfred W. Wishart of the Central Baptist Church, though a leading reformer, preached in opposition to the race-track amendments which are to be voted upon on Sept. 28. Mr. Wishart said he thought the amendments unnecessary and harmful. There was no necessity, he said, of making them a portion of the fundamental law of the State. It would be better to fight the race tracks every year than to place such a set of laws on the books. He said it was a step away from the true theory of our Government. It was the creating of organic law and the abolition of legislative powers. Its tendency was to lessen patriotism. It took away the liberty of the people. The incorporation of such things in the organic law took a right away from the people to do as they pleased when they pleased.

There existed laws against racing and gambling, he continued. There was no need to make them a part of the Constitution. If there was an attempt to change them the people would assert themselves as they had before. If the race-track question came up every year there would be men ready to fight the tracks and fight gambling. Eternal vigilance was the price of liberty, and to lessen the cause for watchfulness meant a decline in the interest taken by people in the Government. The amendments were good enough in themselves. Mr. Wishart believed, but they should be part of the common law, and not of the Constitution. If they became a part of the Constitution there was no reason why other good laws should not be made a part of the unchanging law and the Legislature abolished.

The Rev. J. H. Boswell of the Trinity Methodist Church said he thought it a waste of time and trouble, and that the ministers and church people would be better engaged if they turned their attention to the drink evil. If the liquor evil was crushed out, there would be no necessity for Constitutional amendments relative to racing or gambling. Wipe out liquor traffic and the other evils would follow.

The Rev. Dr. Studdiford of the First Presbyterian Church said: "Will you vote against the anti-race track amendments, Dr. Wishart?"

"Why, yes. I do believe I will vote against them, Dr. Studdiford," responded Dr. Wishart.

The Rev. Dr. J. W Morris, a Methodist minister, jumped to his feet and exclaimed:

"Lord God have mercy on his soul. Jesus, save him from the devil. This man is just the man to lead the gambling element in this fight, and the saloon keepers and saloon owners will back him and applaud him for his act."

As the excited minister spoke, he pointed to Dr. Wishart, who remained seated and silent. The Rev. E. F. Foote was on his feet before Dr. Morris had finished and said:

"Stop! stop! I call this vile vociferation. This attack on Dr. Wishart is scandalous, outrageous. It is un-Christian." This was directed at Dr. Morris, who retorted:

"If you want to see me, you can see me after this meeting is over."

"I move we adjourn," exclaimed Dr. Studdiford, and the motion was put and carried. The ministers separated quietly.

## ASSESSORS IN SMITHTOWN.

**Their Work Not Accepted and Their Resignations Are Refused.**

SMITHTOWN, L. I., Sept. 13.—The big increase in the assessment rolls this year in Smithtown has caused considerable grumbling.

The Town Board, through Justice J. H. Browning, has refused to accept the assessment roll in its present shape. The Assessors have resigned, but their resignations were not accepted. They say they will not change the rolls.

**MOUNT VERNON ASSESSMENTS.**

**Rolls on Being Opened Show Many Cases of Increase.**

MOUNT VERNON, Sept. 13.—The Board of Assessors of this city to-day opened the city assessment roll for inspection. It shows big increases.

The largest personal assessments are those of the Martens estate, $550,000; Naomi Duncomb, $200,000; John Bussing, Jr., $500,000; former Judge Mills, $100,000; James A. Anderson, (as executor,) $100,000; Angella Bohd, $50,000; Adeline Moseman, $50,000; William Archni, $50,000; Henry Essar, $50,000; George R. Crawford, $50,000; Judge G. C. Appell, $50,000; John P. Mobus, $60,000; Charles L. Adams, $25,000.

Last year the personal tax assessment amounted to $36,000. This year it has been raised to nearly $13,000,000. The realty last year was assessed at $15,600,000; this year it has been increased to $22,500,000.

The roll will be open for twenty days. There were many taxpayers on hand to-day and much grumbling. They secured protest blanks, and filed them with the Assessors, but no action will be taken until all the protests are recorded.

**Evanston's Absconding Clerk Caught.**

CAPE MAY, Sept. 13.—George Bogart, alias George Myers, the absconding City Clerk of Evanston, Ill., was captured at Cape May Point this morning and lodged in jail. He is charged with having stolen $9,000 of the city's funds. He is held to await requisition papers.

## LOSSES BY FIRE.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 13.—The A. O. Jones Sewer Pipe and Paving Block Works, one of the larg

# NEWS FROM THE KLONDIKE

## Humboldt Arrives at Seattle with Fourteen Passengers and $15,000 in Gold.

## THE ELIZA ANDERSON SAFE

**Secure in Dutch Harbor After a Dangerous Passage—Prospects of Great Suffering—Returning Gold Hunters Have Little Dust.**

SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—The steamer Humboldt arrived this morning from St. Michael. She brings fourteen passengers and about $15,000 in gold. The Humboldt also brings news that the side-wheel steamer Eliza Anderson, from Seattle, which was reported lost, is safe in Dutch Harbor.

The Humboldt was eleven days from St. Michael. The steamer Eliza Anderson is anchored in Dutch Harbor, where she arrived on Sept. 4, and is now detained by revenue officers. Her passengers have by this time entered the Bering Sea on a schooner chartered for that purpose. Two of the passengers on the Anderson were so frightened that they gave up their search for gold and returned south on the steamer Humboldt. Mayor Wood of Seattle, who chartered the Humboldt, is still at St. Michael, but letters received from him indicate that the stories of dissension and strife between members of his expedition are untrue.

The Humboldt brings back advices which reiterate the stories of untold wealth of the Klondike and Yukon and verify the previous rumors of the shortage of food supply in the interior. There will be privation, sickness, starvation, scurvy, and death on the Yukon this Winter, is what the returning gold hunters say.

Only seven passengers of the Humboldt have money. It is impossible to induce them to say how much money they have, but the purser gives the figures: J. A. Manger, $900; F. Turner, $500; J. F. Creider, $2,000; W. Urquhart, $900; J. D. Rogers, $2,000; D. F. Atkins, $4,500; Capt. J. Whitesides, $4,200.

## BIG SUPPLIES FOR DAWSON.

**Tales of Expected Starvation Put at Rest—1,800 Tons of Food on the Yukon.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Vice President Portus B. Weare of the North American Transportation and Trading Company returned to-day from Washington, and put at rest many of the tales of expected starvation and extreme deprivation during the coming Winter among the gold miners which have appeared in public print.

Six steamboats are reported on the way to Dawson City, with an aggregate capacity of 1,800 tons of supplies. These boats are reported by Mr. Weare to be within a few hundred miles of Dawson, and are scheduled to arrive there inside of a week, or at least a week before navigation on the Yukon is closed by ice. Mr. Weare said to-day:

"I visited New York, and also stopped in Washington. Part of my time was consumed in arranging for present and future supplies to be sent to Alaska. A committee has been appointed to send all men down the river who have no supplies or have not sufficient to last them through the Winter."

## GRUBSTAKED MINER'S LETTER.

**Knows of But Two Parties that Have Successfully Braved the Skaguay Trail.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 13.—C. W. Gates of the ranch firm of Vail & Gates, Los Angeles, Cal., and Arizona, who is in the city, has just received an interesting letter from C. W. Anderson, whom he grubstaked to go to the Klondike country. The letter is dated Skaguay Pass, Aug. 17, and says, in part:

"I have now been about two weeks on this trail. I cannot describe the hardships of those who are struggling and enduring all the hardships that either man or beast ever endured in our endeavor to get over the mountain before the lakes and Yukon River freeze up.

"It is estimated that there are about 7,000 people on this and the Dyea trails, and camped where the ships landed them on the beach. Many are giving up in despair. Many are going back and will try the Dyea route; others are going into Winter quarters. We have had one continuous rainstorm for about three weeks—mostly rain and hail. Very few have been through to Lake Bennett. The mountains are very steep and rocky; the flat places are all boggy. We have now stopped to blast out rocks and corduroy bogs. Many horses have been killed. It is impossible to hire packing done over this trail. Those who are hiring are paying from 50 to 60 cents per pound.

"This trail has been greatly misrepresented by the sharks and real estate boomers who are building and booming a town at Skaguay Bay. They reported a passable trail open for horses before I left Seattle, which caused most everybody coming to ship their outfits this way. I know of but two parties that have been over this trail to the lakes yet, and we that are on the trail are contributing to have the trail made. My advice is to all my friends intending going to the Klondike is not to come this route. They say there will be a famine in Dawson unless the parties going in take plenty of provisions. So I have made up my mind to take plenty with me, and I will be all right for the next year, even if I am compelled to go into Winter quarters before reaching my destination."

## A WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

**Mrs. E. A. Henderson Tells of the Lucky Side of Klondike—Ninety Pounds of Gold in One Day.**

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 13.—Mrs. E. A. Henderson, the first newspaper correspondent to take the trip to Dawson City, arrived on the Cleveland from St. Michael and is visiting friends in this city. She spent some months in the mining district, and gives some interesting experiences in the far north.

"Talk about my report of the finding of the $583.25 nugget, the largest yet discovered in the Yukon country, which Nick Katzen picked up on No. 36 Eldorado, and is bringing to San Francisco on the Excelsior, has increased the excitement. When the Excelsior, with its reported, but probably exaggerated, cargo of nearly $1,000,000 of dust reaches San Francisco, the fever will probably reach its height. Yet the excitement is all on the outside. In the Klondike country even this huge nugget, which is as large as your hand, with almost a perfect hatchet head shape, did not greatly excite the miners.

"I am asked a score of times: 'Is the Klondike country as rich as reported?' I was prepared to say that it can scarcely be exaggerated, but since I am a newspaper woman, I reply more cautiously. In several papers I saw the statement that somebody had seen five five-gallon coal oil cans of gold in one cabin, the work of two men for the Winter. No one in that country ever heard of such a cabin.

"The truth is, I lifted less than $13,000 of dust in a granite bowl with difficulty. Gold is heavy to bear in more cases than one.

"Dawson City is swarming with disreputable women. Early this Spring there were over forty; there are dozens more by this time, for they go there by every boat.

"Alex McDonald, who went in not long ago strapped, is now more than a millionaire.

"Bill Coatwell bought a claim for $100 and sold sixty feet of it for $10,000. This was No. 17 Eldorado. On No. 9 Eldorado there is a streak above bedrock three or four inches thick. The owners are taking out very little because they can do nothing with the cumbrous gold dust now.

"On the claim of Frank Denmore, ninety pounds of gold was taken out in one day. That is equal to something like $25,000. The stories of lucky failures are extremely interesting. Fritz Kloke tried to sell his half interest in a claim for $100. He could not get it. He has just sold the same half to John J. Healey for $10,000. There are dozens of just such fortunate strikes made blindfolded."

## DYEA TRAIL EXPENSIVE BUT FAIR.

**Good Wagon Road to the Chilkoot Ferry—Journey by Land and Water.**

SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—The following letter arrived here on the steamer City of Seattle:

Skaguay, Sept. 7.

Not being able to satisfy myself as to the relative merits and conditions of the two trails to the Klondike on the contradictory reports brought in, I determined to make a personal examination of both, and, in order to be able to make an intelligent report, I induced Charles King of Tacoma, a railroad contractor, to accompany me to secure accurate elevations of the respective trails.

At Dyea there is no town sting or hurly-burly boom, as there is at Skaguay. Near the beach there are a few tents belonging to recent arrivals, who have not got their goods ashore, and a little further about 100 tents occupied by Indian families who do packing. There is only one store, Healy & Wilson's, an old trading post, and two saloons. There was no evidence of any blockade there; every one was either packing or getting ready to start the next morning.

The price that day was 38 cents a pound to Linderman, a raise of 8 cents in a week, and is now 40 cents. Any one able to pay the price can get his entire outfit packed up there in the morning and get down at Lake Linderman the next evening, whether it is 1,000 or 5,000 pounds. From Dyea for one and a half miles there is a good wagon road to the ferry over the Chilkoot River, about 100 feet wide, the current being very swift, and the charge of a quarter of a cent per pound for goods and 50 cents each for passengers is made, or goods can be loaded on canoes and towed and poled from Dyea for six miles up the river, taking a full day to tow a loaded boat that distance.

Half a mile after crossing a shallow arm of the river the trail takes to the river bed. It is gravel, and easy traveling to Finnegan's Point, again crossing the higher ground on the east side.

## OVER THE CHILKOOT PASS.

**Miners Expected to Get Through—Preparations for the Winter Mails —Dog Trains Monthly.**

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 13.—Inspector Strickland of the Canadian Mounted Police makes the cheering statement that of the miners leaving Lakes Bennett and Linderman, twenty-five will probably reach Dawson City all right. He has spent two years on the Yukon and made the late trip by himself last Fall.

The trip from the lakes will now require fourteen to sixteen days, because the days are getting short and a heavy fog is hanging over the river, which delays the miners daily until the middle of the forenoon. Several hundred more Klondikers will reach the lakes by Sept. 25, chiefly over the Chilkoot Pass, and if navigation remains open as long as Inspector Strickland expects, they will get through.

Mr. Strickland and forty mounted policemen are erecting a Custom House and Winter quarters for fifty men at Lake Tagish. All duties on goods passing over the Chilkoot and White Passes hereafter will be collected at Tagish. Strickland will have the transportation during the Winter of Canadian mails and supplies for mounted police between Dyea and Dawson, using 200 dogs and a dozen Indian guides. Ten days ago he had forty dogs and the Hudson Bay Company is to send in the balance.

Strickland told Charles King, who arrived here to-day, that there will be no difficulty in sending dog trains through every month during Winter. This is considered additional evidence that the American and the Canadian Governments could send in a military expedition carrying food to miners if they wished.

## NEW ALASKAN GOLD FIELDS.

**Stampede from the Klondike for Sulphur Creek—Two Men Get $300 in One Day.**

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 13.—Sulphur Creek, a branch of Dominion Creek, which is tributary to the Indian River, is the scene of the latest gold excitement in the Klondike. From accounts of the new district, brought down on the steamer South Coast, it seems that the new diggings will rival even the famous Bonanza and Eldorado. Gold was found just below the surface running $34 to the pan. A stampede followed the reports of the new find, which reached Dawson City Aug. 15. In a week 300 men had crossed the mountains between Eldorado Creek and Dominion Creek. They traveled day and night and in two weeks the whole stream was staked out. This information, the first authentic story of Sulphur Creek, was given out to-day by John E. Light of Chicago. He left Dawson on the steamer Bella Aug. 16. He owns a claim on Sulphur Creek. He says:

"When I first heard of the strike on Sulphur Creek, I went over the mountains to investigate it. I spent one day with two brothers, the McKinnon boys, of Wellington, B. C. I saw them take out $300 in one day from simply sinking two prospect holes. The formation is the same as at Eldorado, and Sulphur Creek bears the same relation to Dominion as does Eldorado to Bonanza.

"The streams empty into the Indian River. Of course when the news of the new discovery reached Dawson, there was a great stampede, and hundreds left the Klondike for Sulphur Creek."

### CANADIAN MINISTER READY TO GO.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 13.—"I am anxious to go as far as the Klondike," said the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, to a reporter this afternoon, "and upon that account I have decided to postpone my departure for another week.

"I had arranged to leave here Thursday, but I have just received a telegram from Superintendent McIlree of the mounted police at Skaguay, saying that it is still raining out there, and the White Pass is crowded and impassable. To go now would mean a wait at Dyea until the rivers were frozen up. Better wait here a week longer. Whether I can go further than Dyea, or across the summit, or, still better, as far as the Klondike, can only be decided after I get to Dyea. My ambition is to go as far as the gold mines."

The Minister of the Interior had just reached his office to-day, after spending a couple of weeks at Lake Champlain.

### PORTLAND SAILS FOR ST. MICHAEL.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 13.—The treasure ship Portland got away for St. Michael at noon Sunday, with a big cargo, consisting principally of machinery for four steamers which are to be built by Moran Brothers at St. Michael this Winter. One steel steamer, the John C. Barr, was complete. On the Portland's forward deck was a Maxim rapid-firing gun, capable of mowing down an army of pirates. It will fire 300 cartridges, weighing one pound, per minute.

Secretary Hamilton of the North American Trading and Transportation Company was aboard. Inside the Captain's cabin are a dozen new rifles, which will be used effectively, if need be, to protect the treasure which the Portland will bring from the Yukon mines.

### CLAIM STAKED OUT IN VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 13.—Quite an excitement has been caused by Charles Haywood and other prominent citizens staking off a claim in the heart of the city. They claim to have good specimens of rock from a ledge which runs from the water front right through the business portion of Victoria.

### Gold Claims Filed in Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—Frederick Tarrant today filed with the Secretary of State six notices of the discovery of gold on different parcels of land in the town of Greenfield, Saratoga County. The claims are near the estate of Judge Henry Hilton, upon which traces of gold were found last week.

### Dug for Gold in the Street.

An insane man, believed to be Frank Zuskey, a Russian, forty-four years old, of 33 Bowery, created considerable excitement at One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue late yesterday afternoon by climbing on the rocks with the declaration that he was digging for gold nuggets. He became violent when a policeman approached him, and it required four men to put him in a patrol wagon. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

**Hood's Pills**

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, billiousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

# YELLOW FEVER IN MOBILE

## A Case in the City Hospital Makes People Fear It Will Come Further North.

## RIGID QUARANTINE ENFORCED

**Trains Required to Run Through Alabama from Louisiana and Mississippi Without Stopping in the State—Mobile Not Yet Quarantined.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 13.—The finding of a case of yellow fever in the city hospital at Mobile has added to the excitement incident to the epidemic, making people fear it may come still further North. State Health Officer Saunders has officially announced the case at Mobile, but has thus far held it not necessary to establish a quarantine against Mobile, because it is thought the case there is isolated.

State Quarantine Officer M. H. Amerine is in this city to-night and in constant communication with Saunders, holding himself in readiness to put Mobile in the quarantine list at a moment. The quarantine laws against all infected territory, including New Orleans, are ironclad.

Not a person, not a piece of baggage or freight, and no express, no conductors, nor mail or express clerks are allowed to enter the State line from Mississippi, unless bound for a destination outside the State, and all trains bearing persons and baggage or other goods from the yellow fever territory are compelled to go through the State in continuous passage, stopping only for fuel and water. The coaches are locked on through trains, and no one is allowed to leave the car.

The Alabama Great Southern Road is running special trains to accommodate the people who are leaving Mississippi and Louisiana for the North. These trains take no passengers in Alabama. All mail from infected districts is fumigated. It is the most rigid quarantine ever instituted. If a case occurs at Mobile the city will be quarantined from other Alabama towns just as rigidly as New Orleans.

### NINTH CASE IN NEW ORLEANS.

**Edward McGinley Stricken and a Tenth Case May Be Added.**

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—The announcement of the ninth case of yellow fever in New Orleans, including the Gelpi death, was officially made by the Board of Health late this afternoon.

It is probable that later to-night another case will be added to the list exhausting the serious suspicious cases now under investigation.

The ninth case is Edward McGinley, a young man living immediately opposite a residence up town where a child died from the fever that had been prevailing at Ocean Springs. McGinley had been a visitor to the family during their residence on the Mississippi coast and since ther return to the city.

The suspicious case referred to above is that of a physician who has been in attendance upon some of the patients at Ocean Springs. A report of the experts is now being awaited.

### FEVER SPREADING IN THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Official dispatches to the Surgeon General received late to-day represent the yellow fever situation in the South as serious. Dr. Guiteras, the Government expert, reported a case of yellow fever at the City Hospital at Mobile, Ala.; also a suspect case, and added that he apprehended a serious outbreak. At the same time Surgeon Carter telegraphed from Ocean Springs that four cases of yellow fever existed at Berkley, that there had been eight cases known to be yellow fever, and that two exposed physicians were at Van Cleave and Scranton, practically under guard.

The dispatch from Dr. Guiteras, at Mobile, is as follows:

"Have found one case yellow fever at City Hospital; Norwegian, who has not been out of city; probably fatal termination. One suspicious case. I apprehend serious outbreak. Every facility has been extended me here. GUITERAS."

To this the Surgeon General telegraphed:

"Wire occupation of Norwegian in City Hospital and how he could have contracted it. Instructions later. WYMAN."

The Surgeon General also wired to Dr. Rhett Goode, President of the Board of Health of Mobile, asking him to telegraph an assurance that every measure is being taken to prevent spread from the one case in the City Hospital and from the suspected case.

The dispatch from Surgeon Carter, at Ocean Springs, was as follows:

"Four cases yellow fever now at Berkley, one developing yesterday. One death, Robert Glenn, last night. One case malarial fever there. Have been twelve cases of sickness all told, ten of which, I think, were yellow fever, and two of which I know; four deaths; no dengue. Only four non-immunes, yet the well have been directly exposed; three much exposed, rather than have a town. The one at Van Cleave is non-immune; the one in Scranton is Dr. Kells. The infected houses are practically under guard for the present. Some burning done and some aeration of light fabrics. More will be done by Dr. Gaines, who will stay there some days. The few who are not sick or immune are very anxious to come to camp.

"CARTER, Surgeon."

Surgeon Carter, who has been at Ocean Springs, was ordered to proceed to New Orleans to aid in inspection of outgoing trains and steamboats, already begun by Assistant Surgeon Norman.

### SURGEON WASDIN STRICKEN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Surgeon Wasdin, who has been at Ocean Springs for some time, was taken ill this forenoon. This information came from Surgeon Murray, who did not state the nature of the illness, but Dr. Wyman supposes it to be yellow fever.

Surgeon Murray has engaged a nurse, and will care for him. Dr. Wasdin has been actively engaged since the outbreak of yellow fever at Ocean Springs, and was present at the first autopsy at which the conclusion was reached that the disease was yellow jack.

### ILLINOIS GUARDS HER BORDERS.

CAIRO, Sept. 13.—Dr. A. H. Mann of Springfield, Dr. J. R. McNeely, and Dr. P. S. Doane of Chicago, appointed by the State Board of Health, are now inspecting every boat and train arriving here from the South to guard against yellow fever. They have chartered the tug Wanda for their use.

Trains are detained at East Cairo, Ky., and Bird's Point, Mo., as they arrive, while the physicians go through them, the boats stopping in midstream. So far the doctors have found no suspicious cases. The passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, and Meridian, Miss., are nearly all provided with certificates showing they are in good health and have not visited the fever-infected districts. Should any suspicious cases be found, the doctors will take them to a quarantine station until it can be determined whether the disease is genuine.

### PANIC LESS IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—When people in New Orleans summed up matters to-day and found that there were nine imported cases here, and that they had been warned as to most of them, they decided to wait until the situation should become more aggravated before making a break for other parts. There was, therefore, no heavy outgoing travel and very little incoming. A few passengers who arrived from the East yesterday evening missed connection with the Southern Pacific train and had to lie over here. They have had to provide themselves with health certificates, and are probably destined to meet with considerable trouble if they attempt to get off in Texas, which has declared a rigid quarantine against New Orleans.

The natives have, contrary to expectations, not become frightened over the existence of yellow fever, and whatever depression exists is due to the fact that business, which was 30 per cent. above the corresponding month of last year, has a setback on the general institution of quarantine measures against this city. Nevertheless, there were the usual Sunday throngs at the parks, where concerts were given, and the theatres played to standing room only.

Those who expected to wake up this morning and learn of new cases of yellow fever were disappointed. Up to the present writing the attachés of the Board of Health announce that there has been no change in the situation since last night. None have proved fatal, and the bulletins this morning from infected quarters were of a favorable nature. Many prominent physicians believe that if isolated cases continue to appear in the city it is quite possible to confine them and make their vicinity proof against their infection, as has been done in the St. Claude Street and Gelpie cases. The heavy storm that prevailed yesterday checked the work at the camp of detention at Fontainebleau. To-day is clear, however, and Superintendent Marshall and the Government are pushing things to completion.

Advices here are to the effect that most of the New Orleans colony at the springs will take advantage of the opportunity presented to them of getting back to the city after putting up with the Government for a few days. One of the fresh cases of yellow fever reported by Dr. Shannon yesterday at Ocean Springs proves to be Miss Goodrich of New Orleans, a niece of the woman who nursed Miss Schultze of St. Louis, who died of the fever. Mrs. Sanders, who was from Amsterdam, N. Y., died in Ocean Springs, and her body was taken to Berkley in a wagon. Soon afterward her husband and son died at Berkley with the disease, together with two other persons, and other deaths are expected.

It is becoming evident, therefore, that the first case of yellow fever originated in Ocean Springs, and all the other points have caught the infection from there. Every case has been traced back to that city.

### TROOPS TO LEAVE NEW ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A telegram was received at the War Department to-day from the Department of the East, stating that six cases of yellow fever were reported in New Orleans, and that the commanding officer at Jackson Barracks had requested permission to remove the garrison of that post to Fort McPherson, at Atlanta, Ga.

The War Department officials deemed it inexpedient to send these troops to Fort McPherson, and orders were issued for the two batteries of artillery at Jackson Barracks to go into camp at Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

### PESTILENCE IN JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 4.—It is feared that "the yellow flag" has been hoisted in this city, although the health authorities strenuously discredit any such suggestion. To the experienced eye, however, all the indications of the presence of the dread yellow jack are visible.

Several deaths have occurred during the past two or three weeks in the city and hospital, the victims being Europeans, and several other deaths have been reported among the English troops in camp. The cause of death is officially attributed to "pernicious malarial" fevers. That is as it may be, but people who ought to know express the opinion that the disease which has appeared and is spreading is nothing but yellow fever.

The outbreak has been traced to a local cause, whatever may be its nature. For three or four years the city has been practically in the hands of a Government commission charged with establishing a sewerage system to replace the old soakage, which is the only form of outlet that Kingston has ever had. The turning up of the streets for this purpose has been carried on under expert supervision, and with the use of the best known disinfectants. Moreover, the digging has been in the centre of the thoroughfares. This work is now complete, and recently the yard excavations for making the house connections have been commenced.

Now the yards of Kingston are to a great extent little more than solidified cesspools. They have been the receptacles of the household soakage of two centuries or thereabout, including the washings of not a few epidemics. They are now being dug up. The work is given out to irresponsible private contractors, with a view to cheapness, and there is no thought about scientific disinfection.

The result of this is that a pernicious and already alarmingly fatal disease has appeared in the city. So far it is officially designated malarial, but in point of fact, it is recognized as being yellow fever. All precautions are certainly being taken to prevent its spread, but whether these will prove successful under the circumstances remains to be seen.

### Quarantine Against New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—Superintendent Dunn and General Agent Leake of the Illinois Central Railroad, who made a tour of Mississippi with Drs. Hunter and Quinn of the Mississippi Board of Health, returned to the city in their special car this morning. The results of their visit to the various towns would have been excellent had the Board of Health here not been compelled yesterday to officially announce the existence of seven cases of yellow fever in New Orleans.

This morning every town of importance is quarantined against New Orleans.

### Yellow Fever in Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 31.—Yellow fever has appeared at Leon, in Western Nicaragua. Several natives have died of the disease recently, and it is spreading.

## MATTERS FOR THE CABINET.

**Cuban Question and Section 22 of the Tariff Law to be Considered To-day.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Cuban question and Section 22 of the tariff law will be the leading topics for discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

The tenor of Minister Woodford's letter to the Queen Regent of Spain is already known to the public. It is President McKinley's desire to talk with his advisers as to the probable consequences of the letter. The President realizes the necessity of careful handling of a very delicate situation from now on.

Although the Atorney General has denied the statement that he is going to submit his opinion on section 22 to a Cabinet meeting, it is nevertheless the intention to bring that matter before the Cabinet. Judge McKenna's opinion is understood to uphold the view that the Dingley law has direct bearing on Canadian railway traffic in imported bonded goods destined for the United States, and that such goods will have to pay 10 per cent. discriminating duty. At the same time it does not appear to the Attorney General that such duty can be imposed upon goods arriving in vessels of foreign countries especially exempted by treaty stipulation.

In order to emphasize his position it is understood that the President will issue a special proclamation defining the statutes and bearings of the treaty of Washington between this Government and Canada, and that the whole matter will be cleared up by the terms of his proclamation and by the Attorney General's opinion, the two documents having direct relation one with the other.

## NEGROES FIGHT AT MEETING.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Sept. 13.—A riot took place at a negro church fourteen miles from Walhalla, Oconee County, last night, in which one man was killed outright, four others dangerously wounded, and several more injured.

A big revival was in progress, and a gang of heavily armed negroes went across country from Anderson County with a large supply of liquor, determined to run the meeting. The majority of the men got drunk, when the fighting began. First sticks were used, then razors and revolvers. The Sheriff of Oconee was telegraphed for. He collected a posse and hurried to the spot and immediately arrested six of the participants. Several of the ringleaders fled, and are being pursued by a squad of deputies. Razors were freely used, and the church was covered with blood. The six prisoners were loaded with firearms, having fully a dozen revolvers among them.

**For Sleeplessness**

**Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.**

Dr. PATRICK BOOTH, Oxford, N. C., says: "Have seen it act admirably in insomnia, especially of old people and convalescents. A refreshing drink in hot weather and in cases of fevers."

**Sterling Silver Forks and Spoons**

$1.00 per Ounce.

Owing to the continued depression in the price of Silver Bullion, we have decided to offer our current *copyrighted* patterns of Sterling Silver Forks and Spoons at

$1.00 per Ounce.

**Tiffany & Co.**

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

### MR. SHULTS'S BIRTHDAY.

**At 61 Years He Is the Most Popular Clubman in the Eastern District.**

The tug Raymond left the pier at the foot of South Fifth Street, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon with a party of well-known gentlemen on board. They had been invited to celebrate the sixty-first birthday anniversary of John H. Shults, one of the oldest clubmen of the Eastern District. The dinner and celebration were held at Mr. Shults's Summer home in Porchester last night, and the Raymond was used to convey the party there.

The visitors were Mayor F. W. Wurster, Fire Commissioner William C. Bryant, Dr. George W. Baker, Col. Andrew D. Baird, Matthew Dean, J. Henry Dick, William F. Garrison, E. B. Havens, Henry Hasler, Register Granville W. Harman, John Mc-Kee, George P. Jacobs, President John Loughran of the Manufacturers' National Bank, C. M. Meyer, John M. Meyer, Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank Sperry, C. W. Schluechtner, J. T. Storey, John S. McKeon, W. A. Griffin, William Lamb, Fred Little, W. F. Smith, W. R. Smith, Charles H. Bailey, R. P. Lethbridge, E. A. Todd, J. C. Ubert, James A. Sperry, Russell Johnson, J. F. Healy, William P. Sturgis, and Dr. W. M. L. Fiske.

### Runaway on the East Drive.

The occupants of a road wagon, consisting of Paul Schuessler of 305 East Eighty-third Street, his wife, his son, and Mrs. Maislein, and Mrs. Klein of the same address were thrown out in a runaway accident last night, on the East Drive, near Seventy-ninth Street. The party were returning home from the Suabian celebration, at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, when the horse attached to the wagon ran away. The occupants fell out into the road in succession and escaped with scratches and bruises. The horse was caught at Seventy-third Street.

### Church Ornament Fell and Killed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 13.—A young daughter of Alexander Fraser of Vernon River, P. E. I., went to the Roman Catholic chapel yesterday to attend mass, and while standing outside the church an ornament fell from the turret, striking her on the head and causing instant death.

## AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Lorillard Spencer, Newport.

ASTOR—Commander Horace Elmer, United States Navy, (War College); the Rev. M. Walton, South Dakota; the Rev. John Finnen, Pitston, Penn.

CAMBRIDGE—Tame Matomato, Japan.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, Ohio.

GRAND—Gen. William M. Kirby, Auburn; Lieut. Benton C. Decker, United States Navy.

GRAND UNION—Major L. C. Brackett, Kansas City.

HOLLAND—G. Fisher, Government Engineer, New South Wales; H. H. Kingsbury, Government Electrician, Sydney, New South Wales; Judge E. H. Gary, Chicago.

MARLBOROUGH—Judge W. B. Burnet.

MURRAY HILL—Ex Assemblyman A. B. Gardiner, Chatham.

WINDSOR—President E. F. Leonard, Toledo, Peoria and Western Railway; Vice President A. E. Hutchinson, Southern Pacific Railway, New Orleans; Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Chicago.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

**Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.**

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md., woolens; Ambach; Hoffman House.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., notions and fancy goods; J. F. Jones, 57 White Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Patterson, clothing and underwear, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Gerlach.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. M. Harrison, notions and furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Adam, J., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. C. Lane, hosiery; 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.
Anderson, L. A., Washington; L. A. Anderson, dry goods.
Ankeny, H., & Co., Lafayette, Ind.; C. H. Ankery, jewelry.
F. W. Adams & Son, East Randolph, N. Y.; F. C. Adams, general merchandise; Astor House.
Allen, J., & Cornellsville, N. Y.; D. E. Allen, general merchandise; A. A. Allen, general merchandise; 129 West Thirteenth Street.
Allison, W. H., Hancock, N. Y.; general merchandise; Bristol.
Allen, Mrs. C. T., Wilcox, Penn.; millinery and fancy goods.
Bogart & Sargent, Theresa, N. Y.; Mrs. W. S. Sargent, live stock; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bogart & Sargent, Theresa, N. Y.; W. S. Sargent, live stock; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bush, Simmons & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Jessie T. Duncan, hats; St. Denis.
Barr Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.; N. L. Barr, dry goods; Mrs. N. L. Barr, dry goods.
Benzlehauser, H. H., McKeesport, Penn.; H. H. Benzlehauser, dry goods.
Bradley, C. E., Alexandria, Va.; millinery; 115 West Sixteenth Street.
Berger & Henry, Cambridge Springs, Penn.; L. G. Henry, groceries and notions.
Brittain Brothers, South Pittsburg, Penn.; R. E. Brittain, general merchandise; Colonnade.
Brick, Terra Cotta & Supply Company, Corning, N. Y.; M. E. Gregory, brick and terra cotta; Continental.
Beall, George S., Columbus, Ohio, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Miss L. Brey, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Albert.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. Putnam, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Belermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Belermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; St. Denis Hotel.
Baer & Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Baer, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Burnham, Hanna, Munger Company, Kansas City, Mo., domestics; J. K. Burnham, 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss J. M. Manning, millinery; O. E. Putnam, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, ribbons and trimmings; Hotel Marlborough.
Bean, Ladue & Clawson, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Ladue, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. Heilbrun, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Campbell & Moulton, Watertown, N. Y.; A. Campbell, notions; Grand Hotel.
Cimiotti, H. F., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. F. Cimiotti, woolens; Belvedere House.
Cook, Salmond & Cowden, Altoona, Penn.; E. L. Cowden, cloaks, suits, and millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
"Curran's," Waterbury, Conn.; Miss Curran, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.
Canfield, H. W., Cambridge Springs, Penn.; H. W. Canfield, general merchandise.
T. H. R. Christle, Radford, Va.; pianos and organs.
Cohen, C., Olean, N. Y.; fancy goods; New York Hotel.
Campbell, Herbert, Burlington, Penn., general merchandise; Smith & McNell's Hotel.
N. U. Corillo, Newton, N. J.; W. A. Corillo, shoes.
Campbell, Mrs., Burlington, Penn; general merchandise; Smith & McNell's.
William Conway, Pittsburg, Penn.; malleable iron castings; Hotel Empire.
Campbell, Miss A., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Campbell, millinery; Mrs. H. Bilzemann, millinery; New York Hotel.
Chatfield & Woods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. A. Goodwin, wholesale paper.
Currier & Underhill, Petersburg, Va.; E. Currier, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Dalrymple, E. P., & Co., Pt. Allegheny, Penn.; R. L. Dalrymple; Imperial Hotel.
Dalrymple, E. P., & Co., Pt. Allegheny, Penn.; F. B. Todd, general store; Imperial Hotel.
Dalrymple, E. P., & Co., Pt. Allegheny, Penn.; E. P. Dalrymple, general store; Imperial Hotel.
De Main, F. C., Geneva, N. Y.; F. C. De Main, crockery; New York Hotel.
H. R. Dunlap & Son, Newcastle, Penn.; Mrs. H. L. Dunlap, plumbing.
Dwyer Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Edward G. Grau, dry goods and notions, 43 Leonard Street.
Dunn, A., Tidioute, Penn.; A. Dunn, general store; Hotel Albert.
Doty & King, Geneva, N. Y., millinery; Ella L. Doty.
Doty & King, Geneva, N. Y., millinery; Minnie E. King.
Davis, George B., & Co., West Philadelphia, Penn.; George B. Davis, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Davidson Brothers, Sioux City, Iowa; Henry G. Swilkes, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
H. R. Dunlap & Son, Newcastle, Penn.; H. L. Dunlap, plumbing.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; C. W. Copp, linens and white goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo., dress goods, silks, and velvets; G. B. Beck, 2 Walker Street.
Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Renner, gloves; Miss Waites, underwear; Miss Goebele, dressmaking department; 2 Walker Street.
Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y., domestics; D. M. Edwards; Miss Persee, gloves; Miss Enders, hosiery; Miss A. Smith, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.
Eckman & Vesteburg, Savannah, Ga.; T. A. Askew, cloaks and notions; 34 Thomas Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Electrical Tire and Welding Company, Chicago, Ill.; John Hamilton, electric welding.
Edmonds Brothers, Charlottsville, Ga.; William H. Edmonds, groceries.
Edmonds Brothers, Charlottsville, Va.; Bettie Edmonds, groceries.
Friedlander, S., & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. Friedlander, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Flesch & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. K. Snyder, dry goods.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, ladies and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. E. Burgesser, furs; 104 Worth Street; Holland House.
Florsheim, The, Brothers, Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; M. Strouse, hosiery, 77 Franklin Street; Hotel Metropole.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. Dick, dry goods; 57 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.
Flesh, J. L., Pequa, Ohio; M. E. Flesh, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Goldberg & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Goldberg, dry goods; 515 Broadway; St. Cloud Hotel.
Goll, The, & Frank Company, Milwaukee, Wis., hosiery; J. Kissinger, 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Glenn, Hugh & Co., Utica, N. Y., cloths, domestics, dress and white goods; A. S. Hunter, 57 White Street.
Garratt, E. D., & Co., Galveston, Texas, dry goods and notions; E. D. Garratt, 335 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Goldsmith, M., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio, notions, white goods, and laces; L. Goldsmith, 300 Church Street; Belvedere House.
Georger, F., & Son, Buffalo, N. Y.; Samuel Cohen, dry goods; Genesee House.
G

# The Wanamaker Store

## WOMEN'S OXFORD SHOES, ONE DOLLAR

Just 1,000 pairs of them. Uppers of fine black Kidskin. Soles of oak tanned leather. The sorts that sell regularly elsewhere at $2 and $2.50. Remarkable bargains at ONE DOLLAR.

## CONCERNING THE FINE ART LAMPS

First shown yesterday and many of them have left us. A splendid assemblage of hand-painted China Banquet and Table Lamps. Trade conditions lowered prices. They are now $4 to $75. Regular prices are a half more. No duplicates of the finer Lamps.

A large number of Lamps from our regular stocks have been reduced a half—some, more.

**BLACK DRESS GOODS** Plain color, to be sure, but rich. French wits have conjured an unusual number of novelty designs in this season's Black Dress Stuffs. An immense assortment of them assembled here. They're well worth a look even if you don't want any of them.

Some of the handsomest novelties of the season are in black.

These are among the new comers:

Silk and wool heavy Cord Velour, $3.75
Mohair Matelasse, leaf design, $3.50
Silk and wool polka dot Velours, $3.50
Silk and wool Terry Velour, $3.50
Silk and wool brocade Velour, $3.50
Silk and wool novelty stripe Velour, $3.50
Silk and wool figured saw tooth Velour, $3.50
Silk and wool plaid Sail Cloth, $3.50
Silk and wool Matelasse Velour with chenille plaid, $3.50
Matelasse Camel's Hair, $3.50
Brocade silk and wool Velours, $4.

**Fourth Avenue.**

**SILK UMBRELLAS** Selling all silk, close rolling, 26 in. Umbrellas to-day at $1.75, instead of $2.25 and 2.50. Colors are black, navy blue and garnet. Wood and Dresden handles, steel rods, and silk cases to match covers.

28 in., close rolling Umbrellas, black silk covers, wood handles, steel rods, at $2, instead of $2.75.

Quantity of each is limited, the bargains great, and they'll likely be grabbed up in short order.

**PARASOLS** Two lots of white Silk Parasols are ready to-day at not much more than half regular prices.

One style, of white India Silk, with silk ruffle, at 65c. Would be cheap at $1.

Another style, of white India silk, handsomely trimmed with two, three or four grenadine ruffles, at $1.50. Reduced from $2 and $2.50.

**Broadway.**

**WOMEN'S DRESSES** The last lingering lots of Summer Dresses—150 of them in all—have been grouped on a special table. To-day they are $2 TO $7.50

Original prices were $5 to $20. Fabrics are dimities, lawns, organdies, piques and white wool serges. A variety of attractive styles.

Just thirty Bicycle Suits of printed duck—looks like a wool fabric. The last of their kind. To hurry them off price drops to ONE DOLLAR. Regularly worth $3.50. Divided skirts, Eton Jackets.

**Second floor, Broadway.**

**LAWN APRONS** Women's hemstitched Lawn Aprons, in a variety of styles, at 25c. Values in the lot up to 40c. They are all generous in size and neatly finished—some with clusters of plaits. Not much more to pay for them than cost of materials.

**NEW EMBROIDERIES** Spic and span new lots of them, fresh from St. Gall, and manufactured specially for Wanamaker's. Splendid assortment of handsome designs. They are put up in strips of 4½ yds. each. Prices quoted are for the piece.

**25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1**

Not one of them that wouldn't be fairly priced at a half more.

**Broadway.**

**BOOKS IN SETS** The works of standard Authors, in sets, were never before so easy to buy. Great lots of them here, well bound and printed at remarkably little prices. History, fiction and all sorts of good literature are represented.

Dumas' Works, 8 vols., $1.25
Edna Lyall's Works, 6 vols., $1
George Eliot's Works, 6 vols, $1
Conan Doyle's Works, 5 vols., 75c
Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, 5 vols., 65c
Cooper's Sea Tales, 5 vols., 65c
Irving's Works, 6 vols., $1.25
Napier's Peninsular War, 5 vols., $1
Green's English People, 4 vols., $1
Macaulay's England, 5 vols., 75c
Macaulay's Essays and Poems, 3 vols., 75c
Plutarch's Lives, 3 vols., 85c
Knight's Half Hour with Best Authors, 4 vols., $1.30
Wharton's Wits and Beaus of Society, 2 vols., 85c
Wharton's Queens of Society, 2 vols., 85c
Emerson's Essays, 2 vols., 40c
Carlyle's French Revolution, 2 vols., 40c
Tom Brown's School Days and Tom Brown at Oxford, 2 vols., 40c

School days are here. They bring extra need for Reference Books. All sorts of them here at little prices.

Funk & Wagnall's new Standard Dictionary, Orthography, Pronunciation, Meaning and Etymology of all the words and the meaning of idiomatic phrases. Quarto. Bound in sheep-skin, $9.

Pictorial Atlas of the World, the latest maps, with marginal index, historical, descriptive and statistical matter. $1.90.

**Ninth street.**

**TRUNKS—HALF PRICES** A certain maker of worthy Trunks decided to change his designs. A happy decision for Trunk users, for it brought us his stock-on-hand of the former patterns at a saving of a half. They are all new and perfect goods.

NOW $2.25 TO $11.25
Regularly $4.50 to $22.50

They are all strong, sightly Trunks, built to stand hard knocks. Some of them are arranged especially for carrying women's dresses and dress waists.

Only thirty-one Trunks in all. Not nearly enough for all who will likely come for them. Chance cheapness that can't be duplicated.

**Basement.**

**MEN'S SUITS** Only necessary to announce the arrival of these 75 Suits to find new owners for them.

They are made of rough black cheviots. Double-breasted coats, satin lined shoulders, bodies of coats lined with all-wool black diagonal. They are to go

AT $13.50 A SUIT

No more to be had at this price. Tailored in the top-notch of style. Broad collars and lapels, hand-made buttonholes.

**BOYS' CLOTHING** Chances are the boy needs extra Knickerbockers for school days. Just 480 pairs of them here to-day.

PRICE 75c

Should be $1. Fabrics are fancy mixed cheviots—all wool. They are sewed throughout with silk. Sizes 3 to 15 yrs.

**Second floor, Ninth street.**

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.


## GRAND JURY ARRAIGNED.

**Judge Lippincott of Jersey City Delivers a Scathing Lecture from the Bench.**

The Hudson County Grand Jury filed into court at 6 o'clock last night. Judge Lippincott was waiting to receive. He expected the Grand Jury to hand up an indictment against the managers of Little Monte Carlo in accordance with his instructions last week. Max Staples, the foreman, said the Grand Jury had found no additional indictments. A portion of the colloquy which then followed is given.

"Have you closed the business of your term?"

"Yes, Sir."

"You wish to be discharged?"

"Yes."

"The Court is convinced, convinced in such a way that there can be no doubt of the position of the Court, that there should have been from a dozen to twenty indictments presented against principals, agents, and employes who have been engaged in conducting and managing affairs at the place called Monte Carlo.

"The Court has an abiding confidence that there are those on this Grand Jury among you who have been desirous of performing their duty, and who have in all their acts conformed to their oaths. To those the Court desires to express its hearty appreciation of their efforts, and to them the thanks of the Court are due.

"You—speaking of the majority of this Grand Jury—have turned aside from the evidence produced and laid before you, and have taken counsel of your own unlawful and evil desires, or counseled with man or aggregations of men who have encouraged or advised or directed you to disregard your duty to the law and your oaths of office. Your failure to present indictments against Monte Carlo absolutely demonstrates this proposition. You are discharged."

The foreman then said: "Not one bit of evidence has been given against the two men charged in the bill." To which the Judge replied: "All I have to say is that you have informed me differently yourself; and there was more evidence which the Grand Jury could have obtained. The Court can only discharge you for the term."

## CHESS TOURNEY IN BERLIN.

**Four Decisive Games, Five Drawn, and One Adjourned.**

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The first round of the international chess tournament was played in this city at the Architekten Haus, Wilhelmstrasse, to-day, the pairing being as follows: Marco vs. Cohn, Metger vs. Bardeleben, Janowski vs. Englisch, Teichmann vs. Blackburne, Tschigorin vs. Schiffers, Walbrodt vs. Charousek, Burn vs. Albin, Zinkl vs. Alapin, Caro vs. Winawer, Suechting vs. Schlechter.

The games resulted as follows: Marco beat Cohn, Metger and Bardeleben drew, as did Janowski and Englisch on the third board, Blackburne beat Teichmann, while another draw resulted between Tschigorin and Schiffers. On the sixth board Walbrodt beat Charousek, Burn and Albin drew on the seventh board, Zinkl lost to Alapin on the eighth board, Caro and Winawer had to adjourn their game for the second time on the ninth board, while Suechting and Schlachter divided honors on the last board.

Of the ten games played, only four resulted in victories, namely: For Maroc, Blackburne, Walbrodt, and Alapin, respectively. Five games were drawn and one was adjourned. The second round will be played to-morrow.

### Tennis at Montrose.

ORANGE, Sept. 13.—Good progress was made to-day in the tennis tournament of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Montrose. The handicap singles will be begun to-morrow and also the doubles. To-day's scores follow:

Men's Singles.—First Round—Charles F. Watson, Jr., beat Percy Bradshaw, 6—4, 6—8, 6—4; J. D. Forbes beat Carmen R. Runyon, 6—3, 6—0; Edward Lyman beat T. Sidney Kingman, 6—0, 3—6, 6—4; H. D. Brigham beat W. F. Conway, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2; Holcombe Ward beat Donald Scott, 6—3, 6—2; John Schimmel, Jr., beat C. Osborne Wheeler, 6—1, 6—1; George H. Miles beat E. M. Carnvick, by default.

Second Round—William Diman beat C. F. Watson, Jr., 6—3, 6—4.

### Lenox Tennis Club's Tournament.

The Lenox Tennis Club will hold an open tournament, beginning Thursday, Sept. 16, on the club grounds, St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. The events will be gentlemen's singles and doubles.

## OPENING CRICKET MATCH

**The Englishmen Give a Fine Exhibition and a Successful Tour Is Assured.**

**FIRST INNINGS ENDS FOR 196**

**New Yorks Follow with 78—No Wonderful Performances Given by the Foreigners, but They Are a Strong Team Throughout.**

The English cricket team, under the lead of P. F. Warner, the young Middlesex amateur, opened its American tour yesterday at Staten Island, and the exhibition the players gave insures their success in this country.

At the cessation of hostilities for the day the Englishmen had a lead of 118 runs on the first inning, and although they did not achieve any wonderful performances at the bat, they showed conclusively that they have a strong batting side all through, while the three bowlers they tried, although still suffering from their sea voyage, disposed of New York for 78 runs.

A large crowd witnessed the game, and frequently gave vent to considerable cheering to reward any brilliant play. This was particularly the case when G. L. Jessop was dismissed on a brilliant running catch at the boundary by J. Adam. It was rather disappointing that the little Gloucestershire hitter failed in both innings, for many of the spectators came out to witness his batting alone.

Having won the toss for choice of innings, P. F. Warner decided to bat, and at 11:30 o'clock he went in himself, with H. B. Chinnery. At the opening of the game F. F. Kelly and J. F. Curran were absent, and the Englishmen allowed their opponents two substitutes. Kelly was expected to start the bowling with M. R. Cobb, but in his absence C. H. Clarke acted as the vis-a-vis of Cobb.

**The First Boundary.**

Chinnery soon cracked his duck, but Warner took a long time to make his first score. After this Chinnery scored the first boundary of the match by driving Clarke to the ropes for 4. Quicker scoring then resulted, but with the total at 22 Chinnery was clean bowled for 10 by Cobb.

H. H. Marriott, the young Cambridge and Leicestershire man, followed and he immediately proceeded to make himself at home with the bowling. The very first ball from Cobb he sent through the slips for two, and then the play became extremely lively, the Cantab especially hitting boundaries in profusion.

The appearance of 50 on the board also marked the arrival of F. F. Kelly, and the latter was immediately given the sphere in place of Clarke. The runs continued to come, however, until the board showed 63, at which point Warner was bowled by Cobb for a good steady innings of 23.

J. N. Tonge, the Kent representative, was the next comer, but Marriott did not keep him company very long, for with the total at 71. Marriott yielded to the bowling of Kelly for a good innings of 27.

G. L. Jessop, the champion hard hitter of the world, the idol of the Bristol populace and the revered of Cambridge University, then made his appearance, and the spectators immediately settled back in their seats to witness some tall hitting. The little Leicestershire man started with a four to leg off Kelly, and when he got down to the other end he proceeded to smite Cobb for another boundary. He made a big hit, too, but he had not counted on the sure pair of hands of J. Adam, who, running almost fifty yards along the boundary, collared the leather amid the most vociferous cheers. The hard hitter was out, and there were plenty of spectators who regretted that the catch had been made, although they had to admire it.

**Leveson-Gower's Scientific Work.**

Four wickets down for 76 was not a bad showing for New York, but then Tonge was joined by Leveson-Gower, and the newcomer immediately proceeded to let people know he understood a thing or two about the game. He exhibited the most scientific form of cricket, and his placing of hits was a treat to witness. He took no liberties with the bowling, but the runs came steadily, and the total had advanced to 117 before Tonge was bowled by Cobb for 19.

R. A. Bennett, who filled the vacancy, had a short stay, for with but 8 to his credit, he was bowled by Cobb, and six wickets were down for 125. J. R. Head then joined Gower, and the partnership produced a change in the bowling, C. H. Clarke going on in place of Kelly. The change proved effective, for the new trundler succeeded in disposing of the Surrey man for 42, with the total at 190.

The next three wickets fell for 36 runs, and before being disposed of, J. R. Head increased his score to 32, while A. D. Whatman added 10 not out.

With a total of 196 to face, New York made a very good start, C. H. Clarke and J. F. Curran putting on 24 before the fall of a wicket. Then a series of disasters then ensued, however. Two men were badly run out, and with C. P. Hurditch and M. R. Cobb alone securing double figures, the innings was over for 78, or just two runs ahead of the required number to save a follow on.

With a lead of 118 runs, the Englishmen went in for their second attempt, and they quickly lost G. L. Jessop and J. N. Tonge for 5 runs. J. R. Head and A. D. Whatman then got together, however, and they were still unseparated when stumps were drawn for the day.

Play will be resumed this morning at 11 o'clock with the Englishmen at the bat, and the New Yorkers will be induced to put forth their strongest efforts by the presentation to the member of their team who makes the highest score of a loving cup by P. C. B. Wonham. The following is the score:

ENGLISH TEAM.

| FIRST INNINGS. | | SECOND INNINGS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. F. Warner b. Cobb | 23 | | |
| H. B. Chinnery b. Cobb | 10 | | |
| H. H. Marriott b. Kelly | 27 | | |
| J. M. Tonge b. Cobb | 19 | b. Kelly | 0 |
| G. L. Jessop c. Adam b. Cobb | 4 | c. Cobb b. Kelly | 5 |
| H. L. G. Lemson-Gower b. Clarke | 42 | | |
| R. A. Bennett b. Cobb | 8 | | |
| J. R. Head run out | 32 | not out | 6 |
| F. G. Bull b. Kelly | 8 | | |
| A. D. Whatman not out | 10 | not out | 17 |
| F. W. Stocks b. Kelly | 0 | | |
| Byes | 13 | | |
| Leg byes | 5 | Byes | 5 |
| Total | 196 | Total | 33 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

FIRST INNINGS.

| | Balls. | Maidens. | Runs. | Wickets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. R. Cobb | 165 | 5 | 83 | 5 |
| C. H. Clarke | 55 | 4 | 56 | 1 |
| F. F. Kelly | 110 | 5 | 59 | 3 |

SECOND INNINGS.

| | Balls. | Maidens. | Runs. | Wickets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. R. Cobb | 30 | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| F. F. Kelly | 25 | 1 | 11 | 2 |

NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. F. Curran, run out | 9 |
| C. H. Clarke, b. Bull | 14 |
| C. P. Hurditch, b. Bull | 19 |
| A. E. Paterson, c. Whatman, b. Jessop | 0 |
| M. R. Cobb, b. Bull | 11 |
| F. J. Prendergast, b. Bull | 0 |
| R. T. Rokeby, b. Stocks | 8 |
| H. C. Wright, run out | 0 |
| F. F. Kelly, c. Stocks, b. Bull | 8 |
| J. Adam, b. Bull | 1 |
| H. N. Townsend, not out | 0 |
| Byes | 4 |
| Leg byes | 3 |
| No ball | 1 |
| Total | 78 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| | Balls. | Maidens. | Runs. | Wickets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. L. Jessop | 55 | 5 | 26 | 1 |
| F. G. Bull | 83 | 3 | 41 | 6 |
| F. W. Stocks | 30 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

RUNS AT THE FALL OF EACH WICKET.

FIRST INNINGS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Team | 22 | 63 | 71 | 76 | 117 | 125 | 160 | 171 | 193 | 196 |
| New York | 24 | 24 | 36 | 44 | 48 | 62 | 62 | 76 | 77 | 78 |

SECOND INNING.

| | |
|---|---|
| English Team | 5 5 |

The visitors were given a theatre party last night at the Manhattan to see "What Happened to Jones," and to-night they will be the guests at a supper at Delmonico's, arranged by A. E. Rendle.

### Golf at Chicago.

WHEATON, Ill., Sept. 13.—The annual tournament of the United States Golf Association opened to-day on the links of the Chicago Golf Club with the contest for the Chicago Cup, presented by George Armour. The cup was won by Findley Douglass, whose score was 81.

### Crescent Football Team.

The second Crescent football team has reorganized for 1897, and is open to receive challenges from all uniformed terms averaging from 115 to 120 pounds.

## ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

**New York and Brooklyn Played a Tie Game at Eastern Park.**

**TEAMS KEPT AT IT IN THE DARK**

**The Captains Insisted Upon Playing, Although the Ball Could Hardly Be Seen—Gettig's and McCreery's Errors Lost Game.**

**How the Clubs Stand.**

| Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 82 | 33 | .713 |
| Boston | 83 | 35 | .703 |
| New York | 75 | 41 | .647 |
| Cincinnati | 67 | 49 | .578 |
| Cleveland | 59 | 59 | .500 |
| Washington | 54 | 63 | .462 |
| Brooklyn | 53 | 65 | .449 |
| Chicago | 53 | 66 | .445 |
| Philadelphia | 51 | 67 | .432 |
| Pittsburg | 50 | 66 | .431 |
| Louisville | 50 | 69 | .420 |
| St. Louis | 27 | 91 | .229 |

**Results of League Games Yesterday.**

New York, 8; Brooklyn, 8.
Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 2, (first game.)
Baltimore, 11; Chicago, 4, (second game.)
Cincinnati, 2; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 6.
Louisville, 7; Pittsburg, 2.
Boston-Philadelphia game postponed on account of rain.

**Games To-day.**

New York in Brooklyn.
Philadelphia in Boston.
Chicago in Baltimore.
Pittsburg in Louisville.
Cleveland in St. Louis.
Cincinnati in Washington.

Baseball at night was a new feature of the game introduced at Eastern Park yesterday. The New Yorks and Brooklyns played seven innings to a draw before 3,500 persons and the last inning was played in the gloaming. It was almost too dark to see the ball when the sixth inning concluded, with the score "seven all," and Umpire Hurst wanted to call the game, but both Manager Joyce and Capt. Griffin insisted upon playing until a decision was reached. Then, when both teams scored in the seventh inning because the fielders could not see the ball the game was called. It was then so dark that the outfielders could barely be distinguished. On the left field bleachers the occupants held fire brands made of rolled paper, which gave the stand the appearance of a huge Christmas tree.

The Giants were two runs to the good when the Brooklyns' half of the seventh inning began. Two men were quickly retired. Then Jones drove the ball into left and, because of Tiernan's slow fielding, reached third base before the ball was returned to the infield. Griffin got a base on balls, and Warner took the trouble to question Hurst's decision in sending Griffin to first, for which he was ordered out of the game. Then came two series of errors which lost the game for the Giants. Gettig thought he saw a good chance to catch Griffin napping off first, but instead of throwing into Clark's hands he threw the ball to the covered field seats, and Jones raced across the plate and Griffin reached third. Shindle hit an easy grounder to McCreery at second, and he had an easy chance to retire the side, but he, too, made a wild throw and Griffin scored the tying run. Shindle was caught trying to purloin second.

Meekin began the game for the Giants, but he seemed to be out of condition yesterday, and he was replaced by Gettig in the fourth inning, McCreery going to second and Wilmot to right field.

Kennedy was hit freely enough to win. He was also very wild at times. The game will be played off at Eastern Park to-morrow afternoon, which is an open date in the League schedule. Score:

| NEW YORK. | R | I | B | P | O | A | E | BROOKLYN. | R | I | B | P | O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. H'l'tn, c.f. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Jones, rf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Tiernan, lf. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Griffin, c.f. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Joyce, 3b. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Shindle, 2b. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Davis, ss. | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | A. Smith, lf. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gettig, 2b, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Chance, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M'Cr'y rf. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Shock, ss. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, 1b. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Burrell, c. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Warner, c. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kennedy, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Zearfoss, c. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Dunn, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Meekin, p. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Wilmot, rf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Seymour, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 4 | | | Total | 8 | 11 | 21 | 5 | 3 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 8 |
| Brooklyn | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 8 |

Earned runs—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—New York, 11; Brooklyn, 4. Bases on balls—Off Meekin, 4; off Gettig, 1; off Kennedy, 7. Struck out—By Gettig, 2; by Kennedy, 2. Three base hits—Meekin, Jones, Griffin, Kennedy. Two-base hits—Joyce, Shindle, A. Smith. Sacrifice hit—McCreery. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Davis, (3,) Tiernan. Double play—Zearfoss and Davis. Wild pitch—Meekin. Passed ball—Burrell. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

### Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 2.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—The champions easily won both games from Chicago to-day. The feature of the first game was Hoffer's pitching. He held the colts down to five hits.

In the second game Nops was batted freely in the first inning, but settled down after that and the visitors could not hit him effectively. Briggs fared so badly that he was replaced by Griffith in the third. Umpire McDonald called the game on account of darkness at the end of the first half of the fifth inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—2 |

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Chicago, 2. Base hits—Baltimore, 8; Chicago, 5. Batteries—Baltimore, Hoffer and Robinson; Chicago, Friend and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

SECOND GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | — | 11 |
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | — | 4 |

Earned runs—Baltimore, 5; Chicago, 2. Base hits—Baltimore, 9; Chicago, 8. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Baltimore, Nops and Clarke; Chicago, Briggs, Griffith, and Donahue. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

### Cincinnati, 2; Washington, 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Cincinnati's two runs in to-day's game were secured by a forced run on bases on balls in the seventh, and a triple and single in the eighth inning. The Senators scored their run on a single and triple. In the third inning Mercer questioned one of Carpenter's decisions and was ordered to the bench. The game was called in the eighth inning on account of darkness. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1—2 |

Earned runs—Washington, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Base hits—Washington, 5; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Washington, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Washington, Mercer, McJames, and Maguire; Cincinnati, Rhines and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter.

### Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 6.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—The home team outbatted the Browns to-day, and won after a close struggle. Powell pitched a magnificent game with the exception of the last inning. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —7 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4—6 |

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1. Base hits—Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 6. Errors—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Cleveland, Powell and Criger; St. Louis, Sudhoff and Murphy. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

### Louisville, 7; Pittsburg, 2.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.—The Colonels won to-day's game easily. In the eighth inning, the first Louisville player to the bat reached first base on a close decision. This was a signal for the whole Pittsburg team to gather around Umpire Kelley and abuse him. He ordered Hawley, Brodie and Padden from the game and the latter was subsequently ordered off the grounds. Hoffmeister was fined $25 for throwing the ball at the umpire. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | —7 |
| Pittsburg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |

Earned runs—Louisville, 6; Pittsburg, 1. Base hits—Louisville, 9; Pittsburg, 6. Errors—Louisville, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Frazer and Wilson; Pittsburg, Hawley, Hughey, and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Kelley.

### Other Games.

In Montreal—Montreal, 10; Springfield, 10.
In Toronto—Toronto, 15; Wilkesbarre, 6.
In Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Providence, 2.
In Newark—Newark, 6; Athletics, 5.
In Hartford—Hartford, 5; Norfolk, 3, (first game.) Norfolk, 6; Hartford, 1, (second game.)

### Baseball Notes.

Scheckard, the second baseman who was recently signed by the Brooklyn Club, will report for duty to-day. It was rumored yesterday that George Smith, the Brooklyn's short stop, had deserted. Manager Barnie denied the rumor, and said that Smith was sick.

The Orange Athletic Club will try conclusions with the Washingtons in Orange to-morrow. Westervelt will oppose the Senators.

When the Directors of the New England League convene in January they will have an important question to decide. The Brockton and Newport Clubs finished on even terms, and both claim the pennant on protested games.

## GRAVESEND'S FALL OPENING.

**Hamburg, Ben Brush, Requital, and Sir Walter Among the Cracks on To-day's Card.**

Judging by the programme that has been arranged for the Fall meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, which opens at Gravesend to-day, the racing for the next two weeks should be of a high class. Almost all of the Western stables that have been at Sheepshead Bay will remain in the neighborhood until the Gravesend meeting closes, on Sept. 30.

The first race each day will be called at 2:15 P. M., instead of 2:35 P. M., as formerly, for the days are growing shorter, and large fields might cause delays at the post which would delay the running of the last race till after sunset, and that would be a violation of the State law.

The visitors to-day will see an innovation for Gravesend, in the shape of a steeplechase course, which has been laid out under the supervision of Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.

The card for to-day is as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap for all ages. Five and one-half furlongs.

| Pounds. | | Pounds. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tremargo | 126 | Braw Lad | 115 |
| Trolley | 126 | Plaudit | 112 |
| Yemen | 126 | Salabar | 112 |
| High Penny | 123 | Gay | 111 |
| Lambent | 119 | Cassette | 111 |
| Tripping | 119 | Alice Farley | 109 |
| Billali | 117 | Imperator | 107 |
| Sallie Clegg | 106 | Gardenia | 106 |

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ben Eder | 108 | Bernadillo | 101 |
| Buckwa | 108 | Hanwell | 101 |
| Hamilton | 104 | Estaca | 100 |
| Salvable | 104 | Fassover | 95 |
| King T. | 104 | Loneta | 94 |

THIRD RACE.—The Prospect Stakes of $3,000, for two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hamburg | 127 | Glorian | 107 |
| Previous | 122 | Fon Savannah | 107 |
| Bowling Brook | 122 | Yankee Sam | 107 |
| Handball | 122 | San Venado | 107 |
| Archduke | 115 | | |

FOURTH RACE.—The Oriental Handicap of $3,000, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ben Brush | 127 | Ben Holladay | 111 |
| Requital | 127 | Sir Walter | 110 |
| Havoc | 113 | Ben Eder | 107 |
| Lehman | 113 | Maurice | 97 |

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Claret Cup | 111 | High Jinks | 102 |
| Penman | 107 | Catoma | 102 |
| Fonsavannah | 107 | Handpress | 102 |
| Warrenton | 107 | Fayida | 101 |
| La Goleta | 106 | Tent Pin | 99 |
| Bliss Rucker | 105 | Mary Black | 99 |
| Sensational | 104 | Cherry Picker | 97 |
| Mr. Balter | 103 | Attainment | 94 |
| Bendoran | 102 | | |

SIXTH RACE.—The Inaugural Handicap Steeplechase, of $1,500, for three-year-olds and upward. Two and one-half miles.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lion Heart | 168 | Counsellor Howe | 148 |
| Royal Scarlet | 162 | Woodpigeon | 138 |
| Trillion | 152 | | |

### Newport Yacht Notes.

NEWPORT, Sept. 13.—The following yachts arrived here to-day: Schooner Montauk, owned by L. C. Ledyard; schooner Fortuna, owned by H. H. Hovey.

The departures were: Steamer Iduna, New York Yacht Club; steamer Hiawatha, owned by Mr. Fleischman; steamer Electra, owned by E. T. Gerry; steamer Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel.

The yachts in the harbor are: Steamer Margarita, owned by A. J. Drexel; steamer Black Pearl, owned by E. B. Sheldon; sloop Wasp, owned by H. and L. Lippitt; sloop Minerva, owned by Mr. Fletcher; steamer Seneca, owned by C. Fletcher; sloop Ilderim, owned by C. Vanderbilt, Jr.; sloop Daffodil, owned by F. P. Sands; sloop Zigeuner, owned by M. Agassiz; sloop Puck, owned by E. D. Morgan; sloop Vaquero III., owned by H. B. Duryea; sloop Wawa, owned by J. A. Stillman; sloop Esperanza, owned by A. S. Van Winkle; sloop Dorothy II., owned by H. P. Whitney.

### Thirty-Footers Race at Newport.

NEWPORT, Sept. 13.—The thirty-footers raced this afternoon in a strong southwest wind over the Dyer's Island course, the start being made at 3:35. The Dorothy II. won by 57 seconds. The official time was as follows:

| | Finish. | Elapsed Time. |
|---|---|---|
| Boat and Owner. | H.M.S. | H.M.S. |
| Dorothy II, H. P. Whitney | 6 05 30 | 2 30 30 |
| Vaquero III, H. B. Duryea | 6 06 27 | 2 31 27 |
| Esperanza, A. S. Van Winkle | 6 06 38 | 2 31 38 |
| Wawa, J. A. Stillman | 6 07 50 | 2 32 50 |

### Princeton Football Schedule.

PRINCETON, Sept 13.—The schedule of football games arranged by the Princeton athletic management was made public this afternoon as follows:

Oct. 2—Lehigh at Princeton.
Oct. 6—Rutgers at Princeton.
Oct. 9—Annapolis at Annapolis.
Oct. 12—State College at Princeton.
Oct. 16—Carlisle Indian School at Princeton.
Oct. 20—Williams College at Princeton.
Oct. 23—Cornell at Ithaca.
Oct. 27—Union at Princeton.
Oct. 30—Dartmouth at Princeton.
Nov. 6—Lafayette at Princeton.
Nov. 13—Washington and Jefferson at Princeton.
Nov. 20—Yale at New Haven.

### First Polo Match on Saturday.

H. R. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, announces that, owing to death in the family of Mr. Agassiz, the Myopia team has withdrawn from the championship polo match at Prospect Park scheduled for Thursday, the 16th, and the first championship game will be played there on Saturday, the 18th.

### Recruits for Sacred Orders.

Twelve young women who arrived on the Anchor Line steamship Anchoria, stopped last night at the Leo Mission House, on State Street. Ten of them will to-day start for San Antonio, Texas, where they will enter upon a year's novitiate at the Convent of the Precious Blood, preparatory to taking the veil, and two will go to a house of the Sisters of Mercy in Pennsylvania.

## A Rich Strike

is made by the man who selects us as his tailors. He's assured of twice the value that other tailors give for the money. His advantage comes in saving the middleman's profit, which we make possible by dealing direct with the mills. Our made-to-order suits at

**$15.00**

are a Klondike find whose equal it would take many weary days of digging elsewhere to uncover. And just the same with suits for $20, $25, and $30.

Roll after roll of the latest and the choicest goods the market contains for a selection.

Your money back if dissatisfied.

## W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

ORDERS TAKEN AT OUR
Wholesale Woolen House (Mail Order Dept.) and Headquarters, 568-578 Broadway.
Samples and Self-Measurement Blanks Sent.

**Sun Building, Near Bridge.**
**1189-91 Broadway, Near 28th St.**
**125th St. & Lexington Ave.**
**25 Whitehall St.**


## NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

**Associated Clubs' Committee Will Wait Before Broaching Requests for Good Roads.**

**COMPLAINTS OF FAVORITISM**

**Citizens Say that Too Much Has Been Done for Cyclists—Monster Century and Thanksgiving Day Parade Proposed—A Novel Race.**

It developed at the monthly meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York, which was held last night at the Oriental Hotel, Fifty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, that the Commissioners of the Department of Public Works consider that they are doing too much for the cyclists of New York. C. H. Nason, who was present as delegate of the Manhattan Bicyole Club, and is also Chairman of the Streets and Roads Committee of the association, reported that the sentiment of the committee was against asking further favors of the department. He understood that Commissioner Collis had received many letters complaining that too much was being done for cyclists, and that, as a class, they had not a claim for extreme favor. On the occasions of several requests the Commissioners, while very courteous, had taken little action.

Two schemes were proposed

# HYDE'S REPORT ON WHEAT

## The Statistician of the Agricultural Department Explains Why Prices Are High.

## WILL REMAIN HIGH, HE THINKS

### No Material Cheapening Likely to Take Place Until Another Crop Is in Sight, with Prospect of Ampler Stocks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The following relating to the wheat situation is an extract from the complete monthly report of John Hyde, statistician of the Agricultural Department, which will be issued to-morrow:

"High prices for wheat have for several weeks past been bringing out supplies quite freely, and increased supplies have, in turn, reacted upon prices, causing some decline from the highest figures of August. The general tenor of the information gleaned from all available sources is not, however, of a character to warrant expectation of any material cheapening of wheat until another crop is in sight, with a prospect of ampler stocks.

"With an annual average European product of over 1,428,000,000 bushels during the six years from 1891 to 1896, inclusive, we exported an average of 166,373,872 bushels a year. This year the European crop, according to Broomhall's Corn Trade News, will, in round numbers, amount to 1,329,000,000 Winchester bushels, or 99,000,000 bushels less than the average of the six years in question. If we make the comparison with the figures given by Beerbohm for 1897, the deficiency in the European crop is still greater, the figures in millions of bushels being: Average for 1891-1896, 1,428; crop of 1897, 1,315. Difference, 113.

"That is, according to Beerbohm's estimate of this year's crop, there is a deficiency of 113,000,000 bushels in European countries, as compared with their average product for the six years 1891-1896—an average which includes the exceptionally small crop of 1891.

"To make up this deficiency little help is to be expected from India, Argentina, or Australasia for months to come, and in so far as Europe will have to import a larger quantity than usual she will have to draw it mainly from North America, and especially from the United States, the Canadian contribution being relatively small.

"Official returns for Ontario and Manitoba give for those two provinces an aggregate of 51,042,253 bushels. If the Argentine crop shall escape the ravages of locusts it seems likely to turn out unusually well, and from January, 1898, when the bulk of the harvest will be got in in Argentina, that country may have more or less wheat to export, as the latest mail advices represent the crop as being in fine condition and the weather highly favorable.

"There are, however, many chances of serious damage during the next three or four months. The latest accounts from Australia indicate that the drought from which that country has suffered for the last two or three seasons has been broken and that the wheat crop is giving good promise throughout most of the Australian colonies; but the area was narrowed by drought at seeding time, and, as stocks must be low, it is not likely that even with a full yield the crop will be one out of which any great amount can be spared for exportation.

"The present high prices would ordinarily tend to encourage the sowing of an increased breadth in India should the weather be favorable this Fall; but any inclination on the part of the poorer cultivators to take advantage of such favorable conditions will probably be in a great measure thwarted by the impovished condition in which they have been left by the famine in the greater part of the wheat-growing districts.

"But leaving out of view the fact that the burden of supply for Europe will fall more largely than usual upon the United States, it is evident that there would, in any case, be a demand for a larger surplus than is to be expected out of this year's crop.

"If to our average annual export for the six years 1892-7 we add a European shortage of 99,000,000 bushels, figured out by Broomhall, we get a total of 265,373,872 bushels, and in so far as we fall short of supplying that quantity Europe, as compared with an average year, must suffer a scarcity in her bread supply, except in so far as she can avert it by drawing on the stocks that may remain out of previous crops.

"The world's reserves, however, have been reduced in consequence of the short wheat crop of last year, and a deficiency in some of the other important food crops will not tend to relieve the tension of the wheat market."

## WHEAT MARKET DULL AND WEAK.

### Speculative and Export Business Depressed, and a Decline of 2 Cents Made.

The wheat market was dull and weak yesterday, and net losses of 2 cents a bushel were reached for the active and September futures. Both speculative and export business was depressed. Foreign cables showed declines. The underrating of the Winter and Spring wheat crops by the Government experts was still further demonstrated, so that they will be more nearly 600,000,000 bushels than 500,000,000 bushels, the official figures, and the bull talk of dry weather delaying plowing for Winter wheat was unheeded. To help the bear reaction there were foreign selling and much unloading of long wheat. On the other hand there was talk of a locust pest in the wheat fields of Argentina.

The course of contract wheat was: September—Closed Saturday, $1.02⅝; opened and high, $1.01⅝; low, $1.00⅝, and close, $1.00⅝; December—Closed on Saturday, $1; opened, 98⅝ cents; high, 99¼ cents; low, 97⅝ cents; close, 98 cents. The market steadied at the close, mainly under short covering.

Corn did not follow the course of wheat. It was steady, with a moderate demand and a new crop estimate of 1,890,000,000 bushels. September closed at 35½ cents, and December at 37⅜ cents, a net loss in each of ¼ cent.

Oats were firm, September closing at 25 cents, a net gain of ¼ cent.

### Wheat Weak in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The weakness of wheat Saturday was renewed to-day, and for the same reasons weak foreign markets and bull pool liquidations. December closed at 1⅞@2c decline.

## NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION.

### Capt. Carter Returns, and a Meeting Will Soon Be Held.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Capt. Carter, Corps of Engineers, who has been in London on a special mission, reported his return to the War Department this morning. He is a member of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, and it is expected that the commission will resume its meetings in New York in the course of a few days.

Through Admiral Walker, the President of the commission, an application has been made for a naval vessel to carry the commission to Nicaragua some time next month, and it is supposed that the Dolphin will be assigned.

## THE TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA.

### Mr. Roosevelt Not Discouraged by the Accident to the Rodgers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The accident to the torpedo boat Rodgers Saturday on her trial trip will not prevent the organization of the torpedo boat flotilla as originally projected. The repairs to the craft cannot be made in much less than two months. Meanwhile, the other five boats, the Dupont, Porter, Ericsson, Foote, and Cushing will leave Tompkinsville the first week in October for the South, beginning the cruise which it is expected will take them into the Gulf of Mexico, and finally up the Mississippi. Acting Secretary Roosevelt is by no means discouraged in the execution of the programme he had laid down for the boats by the Rodgers's mishap. He recalled the fact that when the British Government recently undertook to send three of its torpedo boat destroyers, a class of boat larger than our torpedo boats, to foreign stations, each and all of the boats broke down in their machinery and were obliged to return to port.

## THE PRESIDENT HOME AGAIN.

### Returns to Washington from Somerset—Three Cabinet Members Receive Him—Cheered at Station.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—President McKinley returned to Washington this afternoon from Somerset, Penn. The special train which carried the Presidential party consisted of President Cowen's private car Baltimore, the Pullman chair car Abigail, which served as a reception car at the various stopping places on the way, and a combination car in the lead. Attorney General McKenna accompanied the President and Mrs. McKinley; the only other members of the party were Miss Endsley and Executive Clerk George B. Cortelyou.

There was no schedule arranged for the train between here and Somerset, and it was put through at an easy gait on orders from the train dispatcher of each division. The President had expressed a wish to arrive in Washington at 5:45, and was landed here on the dot. The officials of the road who accompanied the President were General Superintendent T. Fitzgerald, Superintendent J. E. Spurrier, F. A. Heustend of the Middle Division, D. S. Maroney, and Trainmaster J. S. Norris, who rode on the engine and personally handled the train.

There was a very small crowd at the Baltimore and Ohio station at 5:30. The Cabinet was represented by Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster General Gary. Assistant Secretary Pruden of the White House staff was also on hand. As the train slowed up at the station the Cabinet officers entered the drawing room of the private car, and after a few minutes' talk with the President the party descended to the carriages. The President was cheered as he appeared on the platform, and, after lifting his hat in acknowledgment, assisted Mrs. McKinley to alight. The party was driven at once to the White House.

The run from Somerset was uneventful except for the crowds which greeted the train at the stopping places on the way. The President looked in good health and spirits, and expressed himself pleased with his outing but glad to return to Washington.

At Cumberland the President was introduced by Gov. Lowndes to the crowd at the station, and made a brief address. He said:

"My friends and fellow-citizens: I appreciate this manifestation of your regard and good will. I rejoice as I travel through this country at the good feeling manifest, at the unity and fraternity prevailing and the warm appreciation which the people have for their country and its institutions.

"I am glad to meet and greet you here to-day, and my prayer is that the people shall have prosperity and plenty and the Nation peace and tranquillity. I thank you all and bid you good afternoon."

### Secretary Alger Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Secretary Alger is reported to be much better to-day, though he is still confined to his home. He expects to attend the Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

## WOODFORD SUCCEEDS TAYLOR.

### The Minister to Spain Presents His Credentials to the Queen Regent at San Sebastian.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Sept. 13.—The retiring United States Minister to Spain, Hannis O. Taylor, was received in audience by the Queen Regent to-day, and presented his letters of recall. Soon afterward the new United States Minister to Spain, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, was received by her Majesty and presented his credentials.

Gen. Woodford transmitted to her Majesty the following letter from President McKinley:

"William McKinley, President of the United States, to her Majesty, Maria Christina, Queen Regent of Spain:

"Great and Good Friend: I have chosen Stewart L. Woodford, one of our most distinguished citizens, to reside near the Government of your Majesty in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States. He is well informed on the subject of the interests of the two countries and of our sincere desire to cultivate and maintain the friendship so long existing between the two Governments.

"My knowledge of his high qualities and talent fills me with entire confidence that he will strive constantly to develop the interests and prosperity of the two Governments, thus making himself agreeable to your Majesty's Government.

"Therefore I beg your Majesty to be good enough to receive him favorably and to place confidence in all he may say on behalf of the United States and in the assurances he is commissioned to convey to your Majesty of the best wishes of our Government for the prosperity of Spain. God preserve your Majesty. From your Majesty's good friend. WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Washington, June 30, 1897.

Countersigned, JOHN SHERMAN.

### THE FIGHTING AT LAS TUNAS.

### Forty Guerrillas Killed by the Insurgents in the Town.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—Further official details of the capture of Victoria de las Tunas, Province of Santiago de Cuba, say that the insurgents, after capturing the town, killed with the machete forty guerrillas for having made a stubborn resistance to the enemy.

It is explained that the Spanish hoisted the Red Cross flag over the hospital of Victoria de las Tunas, and that the insurgents, mistaking it for a Parliamentary flag, sent an officer in that direction. But in spite of this, the Spaniards claim, the insurgent commander, Gen. Calixto Garcia, did not respect the flag or the hospital and bombarded the building, killing or wounding fifty sick men.

The latest advices from Spanish sources say the insurgents lost over 200 killed during the fighting about Victoria de las Tunas, and that among them was Gen. Menocal.

Four Spanish officers and eight soldiers, who were among those who surrendered to the insurgents, have arrived at Cauto.

### CONFERENCE WITH GEN. LEE.

### President to Hear His Statement in the Course of a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Consul General Lee had an extended conference at the State Department to-day with Secretary Sherman and Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State, during which the entire range of Cuban affairs was gone over. The Consul General submitted no written report, but gave a verbal statement on the numerous questions which have arisen in connection with the insurrection.

Secretary Sherman desired that Gen. Lee should see the President after his return. It was felt, however, that the President would be fatigued with his journey, and would not care to take up Cuban affairs immediately upon his arrival. For this reason it was arranged that Gen. Lee should proceed to Virginia and visit his family, holding himself in readiness to return on a telegraphic order when it was convenient for the President to see him.

### Vatican and the Carlists.

ROME, Sept. 13.—The officials of the Vatican have strictly enjoined the Spanish priesthood to abstain from all participation in the Carlist agitation.

## STEAMER NIAGARA FLOATED.

### Ward Line Vessel Not Thought to be Damaged by Grounding.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—The Ward Line steamer Niagara, which left New York on Aug. 26 last, via Nassau, for Guantanamo, Cienfuegos, &c., and which went aground on the Colorado Shoals, off the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, last Thursday afternoon, was floated yesterday.

Although a critical inspection of the hull has not yet been made, it is the general opinion that the vessel has not been badly damaged.

### Supposed Incendiary Fire.

The police of the Tremont Station believe that the fire in the basement of the dwelling at College Avenue and St. John's Avenue early Sunday morning was the work of an incendiary. The property belongs to Joseph Rossi of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Willis Avenue, and was occupied by two families. Little damage was done, but some kerosene-soaked rags were found where the fire started.

### Reward Offered in the Stelz Case.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday and offered a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the murderer of George Stelz, the assistant sexton of Holy Trinity Church.

## LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL

### Juror John E. Fowler Taken Ill, and the Court Adjourns Until Wednesday Morning.

## FULL RETRIAL THREATENED

### Prof. George V. Bailey Testifies Concerning Sesamoid Bones—Luetgert's Son to Go into the Show Business with the Gruesome Exhibits.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The court by which Adolph L. Luetgert, the sausage maker, is being tried for alleged wife murder, adjourned abruptly at 11:30 this morning until 9:30 Wednesday on account of the illness of Juror John E. Fowler. He is suffering from malaria. If he becomes so ill that he has to retire from the jury it will mean a retrial of the entire case.

Puffing at a cigar and smiling in a manner which betokened contentment, Adolph L. Luetgert this morning appeared before Judge Tuthill to begin the fourth week of his trial. The court proceedings began with the cross-examination of Prof. George V. Bailey, and it was not long before Attorney Vincent and the professor were involved in a dispute over the use of a technical term which called for the interference of the court.

A small piece of bone was handed to the witness and he was asked to name it.

"That is a sesamoid," promptly asserted the professor.

"Has it ever been boiled?" queried Attorney Vincent.

"It has."

"Might not alkali water poured on a bone produce the same effect?"

"It might in time. It would cause scaling and a softness after a long time."

Attorney Vincent cross-questioned Prof. Bailey sharply on the point of sesamoids, and wanted to know if the witness could tell the difference between a sesamoid bone of a human being and a similar bone upon an animal.

The question seemed to worry the witness, who was warm and nervous. He admitted that a bruise or injury might produce a sesamoid, and said he had seen sesamoid bones on the toes of animals.

### Prof. Bailey Kept His Discovery Secret

The examination of Prof. Bailey continued until 11:30 o'clock. The professor startled Attorney Vincent by the assertion that he had discovered six sesamoid bones in a single hand while a student in the University of Paris. Attorney Vincent declared that surgical history contained no reference to more than two sesamoids being found upon a hand or foot. Prof. Bailey replied he knew that, and he kept his discovery a secret because he was writing a book on the subject. The witness refused to make a statement as to the probable original location of sesamoid bones handed him until he had an opportunity to examine them.

A sensation was created this morning in the courtroom by the rumor that Drs. Alpert and Rutherford, witnesses for the defense, were heard to remark while examining the bones that they were human. The medical men deny this, however, and say they never made the remark.

### Young Luetgert's Scheme.

Arnold Luetgert, with the famous centre vat and his father's four Great Dane dogs, is planning to tour the country at the conclusion of the sausage maker's trial. The history of the wooden tank, young Luetgert says, he will recite to the crowds he expects to attract. The dogs will be taken as a sort of side show. Since Adolph L. Luetgert's arrest, the Great Danes have guarded the factory and the family home against intruders, one of them lying on the front porch of the residence and two others patrolling the factory.

Besides the vat and dogs, Arnold Luetgert is preparing to take many other "relics" brought into prominence by the trial of his father for alleged wife murder.

The doors which covered the vat during the alleged disintegration of Mrs. Luetgert's body, the shovel found beside the vat, some of the caustic potash, and a number of views of the interior and exterior of the factory will be exhibited.

Arnold Luetgert expects the family name and his connection with the famous case will attract crowds to his exhibit.

## A STRANGE POISON CASE.

### Did Winnie Sheehan Really Attempt Suicide?

Winnie Sheehan, nineteen years old, of 323 East Sixtieth Street, was found at 8 o'clock yesterday morning suffering from a dose of carbolic acid in a hallway at Sixty-first Street and First Avenue. She had been out all night in the company of a young man, supposed to be William Fox of 416 East Sixty-second Street, who was arrested yesterday afternoon. She was drunk when she took the poison. The girl was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it is said that she will recover.

At first the case appeared to be one of attempted suicide, but a Mrs. Granger, who lives in the house at Seventy-first Street and First Avenue, where the girl was found, informed the police later in the day that she saw the girl enter the hallway and then heard a man coaxing her to drink something. She heard Winnie say, "No; it's poison." Then the man went out and the girl fell to the floor. Winnie denied that any one gave her poison, when she had sufficiently recovered, and refused to tell the names of the people who were with her on Sunday night. She tried to end her life once before.

Fox, the detectives say, is an ex-convict, and wanted to get the girl out of the way because he had ruined her. He refused to talk about the matter.

## TRIED HARD TO DIE.

### Would-Be Suicide Fights His Rescuers in the North River.

Thomas Scully, forty-five years of age, made a desperate attempt to drown himself from the Battery yesterday. He is homeless and unemployed. Scully leaped overboard and, although four boatmen went to his rescue, he managed to stay in the water nearly ten minutes, fighting them off. Daniel McCarthy, one of the rescuers, went into the water after him, while the three other men assisted from boats.

Scully kept his face down in the water every second that he could, in an effort to drown himself, but McCarthy, swimming by his side, pulled his head back and forced him to breathe. The struggle in the water was witnessed by a large crowd of people on the Battery. Scully was rescued after a lively fight and sent to the Hudson Street Hospital in an exhausted condition.

### Alleged Woman Swindler in Court.

Mrs. Ellen Peck, the alleged confidence woman, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on the charge of swindling Jeweler Christopher Gini of 31 East Twentieth Street. She asked for time to procure a lawyer, and the case was adjourned until to-day. J. J. McCormack of 96 Chambers Street appeared in court and told Magistrate Hedges that the woman had swindled him out of $625 on bogus notes. He made no formal charge.

### Trolley Speed Dangerous to Children.

Police Captain Knipe of the Flatbush Precinct, in Brooklyn, yesterday wrote to Superintendent Thomas F. Casey of the Nassau Railroad, that in view of the opening of the schools the speed of the trolley cars in Flatbush ought to be moderated. The trolley speed ordinance does not limit the cars in Flatbush and the other annexed towns.

### The Battle of Harlem Heights.

The residents of Washington Heights and Harlem will display from their windows on next Thursday every available American flag. Sept. 16 is thus observed in these vicinities every year to commemorate the battle of Harlem Heights, which took place on that day 121 years ago.

### Child Scalded to Death.

Sarah Campbell eighteen months old, died yesterday at her home, 167 Elizabeth Street, from the effects of a scalding received Sunday night. The child fell into a pot of boiling hot corn. She had been seated on a box near the pot by her mother, and lost her balance. The police were notified.

## THE GULDENSUPPE CASE

### Judge Moore Charges the Queens County Grand Jury Regarding the Murder.

## THORN'S ALLEGED CONFESSION

### Capt. O'Brien Makes an Affidavit in Which He Quotes the Prisoner's Alleged Statements to Him—Doings at the Woodside House.

The Queens County Grand Jury will tomorrow investigate the alleged murder of William Guldensuppe in Woodside by Martin Thorn and Mrs. Nack.

The September term of the Queens County Court, Judge Harrison S. Moore presiding, opened yesterday in Long Island City. Unusual interest was manifested owing to the fact that the Guldensuppe case was to be disposed of. At 10 o'clock Judge Moore ascended the bench and the Grand Jury was already seated. The members were:

John Ranscher of East Williamsburg, August Heath of Long Island City, Christine Tymann of Winfield, Israel Burlyn of Rockville Centre, Daniel P. Luyster of Brookville, John Simonson of Farmingdale, William J. Took of Woodhaven, Frederick A. Smart of Flushing, Smith Williams of Freeport, George P. Titus of East Williston, John J. Hirsch of Middle Village, Charles Wooley of Woodside, F. R. Clare of College Point, Louis H. Cowes of Hempstead, Ferdinand Esser of Winfield, T. W. Powell of Flushing, Peter Hart of Laurel Hill, William H. Dodge of Port Washington, John Lullum of Foster's Meadow, Daniel Webster of Union Course, and Thomas Daly of Jamaica.

George P. Titus was chosen foreman. Judge Moore addressed the Grand Jury as to its duty under the oath administered, and began his charge, which was short, and guarded. He said:

"I am informed by the District Attorney that there is an abundance of work for you, gentlemen, at this term of court, and I especially charge you to investigate an alleged crime which is said to have been committed at Woodside. If you find that the crime has been committed in this county, and you have sufficient evidence to find an indictment, of course I expect a true bill. You can only accept legal evidence, and nothing else."

The Judge did not use any names in his charge.

The courtroom was crowded when Judge Moore began his charge, and at the conclusion there was much comment. Many considered the charge favorable to Thorn and Mrs. Nack, and there was not so much confidence expressed after the charge that true bills of murder would be found against both prisoners.

Representatives of Howe & Hummel and Friend & House, counsel for Thorn and Mrs. Nack, said they were well satisfied with Judge Moore's charge, and especially that part of it which commanded the Grand Jury that it could accept only legal evidence in finding indictments against Thorn and Mrs. Nack.

In the opinion of the old criminal lawyers of Queens County, District Attorney Youngs has his hands full. They say there never was a case in Queens County before when the burden of proof rested so heavily on the prosecution as in the Guldensuppe case.

They said the District Attorney first will have to prove that a murder was committed in the Woodside house; then, that the person murdered was Guldensuppe, and finally that the murder was committed by the prisoners, Thorn and Mrs. Nack.

### Thorn's Alleged Confession.

Capt. OBrien made an affidavit yesterday morning in the District Attorney's office in which he alleges that Martin Thorn made a confession to him the day after he was arrested. He states in the affidavit that Thorn admitted to him having hired the surrey at a New York stable, and that he had driven to Astoria with Mrs. Nack. He also admitted, according to O'Brien's affidavit, that he and Mrs. Nack went to Astoria to get her husband's address. They then came back to this city and drove around Central Park, returning the horse and surrey to the stable at night.

Thorn, according to the Captain's statement, hired the surrey from Gustave Strunning on June 26. He admits in the confession, according to Capt. O'Brien, that he rented the house in Woodside, but he denied that he had ever been there. He says in the confession that he knows nothing about the murder of Guldensuppe.

Assistant District Attorneys Mitchell and Rosalsky made public yesterday afternoon two statements made by Thorn. The first statement is that he denies the accusations of the police that he was connected with Mrs. Nack in the murder of Guldensuppe.

The second statement was made to Capt. O'Brien at Police Headquarters on July 8 last, in which he tells in detail of his trips to Woodside with Mrs. Nack. In this statement Thorn says:

"I met Mrs. Nack about 7 P. M. on Friday, June 25, at Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, and we rode in a horse car to Central Park. She was telling me that she had a kick with Guldensuppe about 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning about some money. About one month before Mrs. Nack told me that she wanted to leave Guldensuppe and wanted to hire a house on Long Island where I could go and live with her. I first went to Buala's, 125 West Twenty-sixth Street, and he told me he had a house he would rent at Woodside, L. I. He gave me a card with the location of the house, and told me I would find a lady in a house near by who would give me the keys to the house. I went up to the rooms, and after we looked it all over I locked the door and gave the keys back to the landlady. I told this lady that I liked the house and would rent it. I think it was the next day when I went with Mrs. Nack to look at the house.

"We looked through the house again together and went back to Mrs. Buala's saloon.

"Mr. and Mrs. Buala, Mrs. Nack, and myself sat down at a table and talked over the house, and Mrs. Nack handed me $15 to pay for the month's rent, but I do not think that Mrs. Buala or her husband saw her give it to me. I then handed the money to Mrs. Buala, and she gave me a receipt for it. I gave this receipt to Mrs. Nack.

"I went to the house three times after this with Mrs. Nack, and on one occasion had a conversation with Mrs. Hafftem, and said that our carpets were too small for the rooms, and that we would have bother to fit them.

### That Surrey Ride to Woodside.

"I remember the morning of Saturday, June 26 last, about 11 o'clock, when I crossed the Thirty-fourth Street ferry with Mrs. Nack. I saw the newsboy, Edward J. Jordan, at the ferry at the time.

"Saturday afternoon, June 26, we took a bundle of carpet to the Woodside house. We brought it with us in the surrey which Mrs. Nack had hired at August Streuning's, 465 Ninth Avenue. When we reached the house we opened the windows and cleaned the house and washed the floor and then came back to New York, and went together to Streuning's undertaker's shop, at 465 Ninth Avenue, where Mrs. Nack engaged the horse and surrey.

"Mrs. Nack had made an agreement with me that I was to go after the horse and surrey and that she would meet me at the corner of Thirty-third Street and Ninth Avenue and have a bundle of carpets with her. I went to the undertaker at 4 o'clock and got the horse and surrey and drove quickly to the corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-third Street. Mrs. Nack came to the corner with the carpets about 4:15 P. M. We drove to the Greenpoint Ferry. When we reached the other side we drove to the house at Woodside, and took the carpets into the house. We tried to put them in the back room on the ground floor, but the carpets were too small. We took the carpets up again and put them in the wagon and drove away.

"When we left the house I wanted to show her where her husband worked, in Astoria. Mrs. Nack was trying to get a divorce, and was trying to find out where Nack lived, as Mrs. Nack found out that he was living with another woman.

"I did not have any trouble finding this place when I went from New York, as I always went over the Ninety-second Street Ferry, but when I was riding in the surrey with Mrs. Nack I did not know the way, so we drove through one street after another.

"We finally drove past the bakery where Nack is employed, and crossed the Ninety-second Street Ferry. We then drove to the upper part of the city, through One Hundred and Tenth Street and Lenox Avenue, through Lenox Avenue to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, where we turned back into Seventh Avenue, through Seventh Avenue to Central Park. We drove around through the Park two or three times, because I had never been in the Park before, and I did not know the road. We finally got out of the west side of the Park on Eighth Avenue, and drove down Eighth Avenue to Fifty some street, I do not know which one, and Mrs. Nack did not want to be seen up there, as she was known on Eighth Avenue and Ninth Avenue—Ninth Avenue especially—and we drove over to Tenth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, where Mrs. Nack got out of the wagon. She said she was going home. I drove the wagon to the undertaker's shop and then went home."

## WRONGLY BRANDED "FELON."

### Roberts's Claim for $168,000 Against the State for False Conviction and Imprisonment.

An award is expected to-day from the State Board of Claims in the action for false imprisonment brought by John Roberts. The bill of particulars prepared by the claimant's attorney, Joseph P. McDonough of this city, foots up the sum of $168,976, including costs and interest.

The case of Roberts is looked upon as a test of constructive damages for which the State can be held for converting an innocent man into a convict and a felon.

John Roberts, now fifty years of age, and living at 356 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was in 1877 prosperously engaged in business. He kept a saloon on James Street, and a restaurant on Bleecker Street, his total net profits weekly being $280 on an average. On Jan. 3, 1877, he was arrested at his James Street place upon the charge of having robbed the residence of William H. Green, in Long Island City, on the previous midnight. The burglar, who was masked, took coats, pistol, cigars, and a woman's veil belonging to Kate Green.

Roberts was taken before Capt. Murray at the Oak Street Station, where an alleged identification was made by Miss Green, on the strength of her recollection of the culprit's voice and hands. After arraignment in the Tombs Court on the following day, the prisoner was removed to Queens County, placed in jail at North Hempstead, and tried before a Court of Oyer and Terminer. He was found guilty and sentenced to Sing Sing at hard labor for twenty years. There, and in Auburn, he wore the stripes for nearly twenty-two months, when a pardon was granted by Gov. Lucius Robinson on facts conclusively proving the prisoner's innocence of the crime.

Gov. Levi P. Morton, in April, 1895, restored Roberts to the rights of citizenship, and in June of the same year the Legislature passed an act authorizing him to proceed against the State before the Board of Claims for damages sustained by his improper conviction and imprisonment for the alleged crime of burglary. He was ten miles from the place at the time the deed was committed.

The bill of particulars in the claim is made out with great precision. Damages to Roberts for injury to reputation, pain, suffering, &c., are placed at $100,000. Then comes the loss of income from his two places of business during his term in prison, the loss of property, and legal expenses, footing up $30,438; interest on the above, compounded, from the day of arrest, Jan. 3, 1877, to date, at 6 per cent., nearly $38,000 more, making the grand total $168,000.

The brief submitted in this case recites a long series of misfortunes through which the claimant passed by reason of the wrong done by the State. He returned to the world to find all his business interests a total wreck, his home ruined, his character gone, and himself unable to retain employment. Wherever he tried it, his convict reputation soon followed him, and he was discharged at once. The brand of felon was on him, and the curse clung to him like a shadow.

"There certainly must have been," says the statement for the claimant, "gross carelessness on the part of the public officials concerned, as a result of which the claimant has suffered and is suffering still. The Governor's pardon could not restore to him his liberty, but could not remove from his name the tarnish of his conviction; could never restore to him the self-respect of which he has been deprived, nor the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men. It will not provide employment or a home for his family, or remove from his mind the memory of the wrongs he has been made to suffer."

## BERNARD J. TREACY DEAD.

### The Well-Known Turfman Succumbs to an Operation of Trephining.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—Capt. Bernard J. Treacy, the millionaire turfman of Lexington, Ky., died at 6:15 last night at the City Hospital. Wednesday night Capt. Treacy fell on an iron railing, one of the pickets penetrating his skull, another his right eye, and others entering his body in a half dozen places. He was removed to the hospital, where on Saturday the operation of trephining was performed.

Bernard J. Treacy was born in Ireland about fifty-two years ago, and came to this country when quite young. His native wit always made him a jolly companion, and he was a thorough master of all the details of horse dealing.

He had been engaged in the breeding and live stock business for many years, and amassed a large fortune. At one time he was a member of the firm of Treacy, Wilson, live stock auctioneers, in Kentucky, and was subsequently the owner of one of the largest breeding farms in the country. He was best known among trotting horse men, this class of horses being his specialty.

At the time of his death Mr. Treacy was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Lexington, Ky., and Chairman of the Police Committee.

### New Jersey Veterans' Reunion.

ORANGE, Sept. 13.—The annual reunion of the Thirteenth Regiment Veteran Association will be held at Eagle Rock Park Wednesday. The occasion will take the form of a memorial to the late Dr. J. J. H. Love of Montclair, who was one of the most prominent members of the regiment, and who was to have entertained the survivors at Montclair this year. His death caused a change in the plans, and Orange, which has twice before entertained the regiment, offered to take charge of the reunion. Gen. Horatio C. King and Major Gen. O. O. Howard, United States Army, retired, will be among the speakers.

### Fatal Explosion of Gas.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 13.—A company of farmers were at work drilling a gas well near here yesterday, when a terrific explosion occurred, wrecking and burning the rig and burning nearly every one of the fifty men and boys about the derrick. Three men and a boy were fatally burned.

## SOCIALISTS ARE DEFIANT.

### Say They Will Hold a Meeting to Protest Against the Lattimer Shooting.

The Socialist Labor Party and the Central Labor Federation a few days ago decided to call a mass meeting in Union Square for Wednesday evening, to protest against the shooting of the miners at Lattimer, Penn., and L. Ableson, State organizer of the Socialist Labor Party, was sent yesterday to get a permit from the Park Department. Ableson reported back that owing to the sickness of Col. Cruger no permit could be given and no meeting held.

A consultation was held, and the Socialists sent Ableson and T. A. Hickey, the Secretary of the party in Kings County, to call on President McMillan of the Board of Park Commissioners and ask him for the permit. The men went, and said they had a stormy interview with Mr. McMillan, who at first gave them practically the same answer that had previously been given to Ableson. According to Mr. Hickey, this committee made the following remarks to Mr. McMillan: "We want to know whether the citizens of New York are to be denied the right of assembling when a Park Commissioner happens to have a toothache or a twinge of gout? We represent 16,000 voters."

Mr. McMillan finally promised to call a special meeting of the board on Thursday, but the delegates were not satisfied, and went to the Mayor, but he had gone home. They will go to the Mayor again, and say they will hold the mass meeting to-morrow night, permit or no permit, and that Mr. McMillan may call out the militia to prevent them if he wishes to do so.

### Boys Escape from St. Joseph's.

John Ryan, Joseph Clements, Alexander Allen, and Walter Gaffney, four small boys, were arrested yesterday morning after having made their escape from St. Joseph's Home, at Avenue A and Ninetieth Street. The lads were sent to the Home as incorrigible about three months ago. They were sent back yesterday afternoon.

### A Chinaman to be Deported.

The examination of Chin Suey Kee, who, with twelve other Chinamen, was arrested at the Grand Central Station last month, charged with violating the Chinese exclusion act, was concluded yesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander. It was decided that Kee should be held for deportation, but time was given his counsel in which to present further evidence.

## PASTOR-CONVICT ESCAPES

### The Rev. "G. F. B. Howard," a Federal Prisoner, Walks Out of the Ohio Penitentiary.

## HE GOT $2,000,000 BY FRAUD

### Operations Conducted in This Country and England by Which He Pretended to Secure Rich Foreign Estates for His Victims.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 13.—The Rev. G. F. B. Howard has escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary. He was a famous United States prisoner from Tennessee. He was trusted in the front office of the prison and walked away.

Frederick Atryde Hawlett, alias the Rev. Dr. George Frederick Burgoyne Howard, alias E. Ross, alias Joseph Leger, alias Felix Howard, alias William Lard Moore, is one of the most remarkable swindlers that ever landed in a prison cell. The field of his exploits included thirty-seven States. His bases of operations were London, New York, and Jackson, Tenn. His bait was a systematic representation to his victims that they were heirs to vast estates in Europe. According to his own figures, the value of Howard's alleged findings was over $2,000,000.

Hawlett, or Howard as he is best known, was born near London in 1853, and his father was a retired member of the London police force. The boy at sixteen was apprenticed in the merchant sailing service. In 1873 he enlisted in the United States Navy, but deserted in four months to teach in a South Carolina negro school. He was admitted to the bar in Wallsborough, and in 1876, having become a Trial Justice, he was indicted for extortion and fled to Port Robbins, where he eloped with the wife of a railroad man. He finally deserted her and secured admittance to Liberty Hall, the home of Alexander H. Stephens. There he met Samuel Lumpkin, a brilliant lawyer, and now one of the Supreme Court Judges of Georgia. Hawlett's address and skill in conversation charmed Mr. Lumpkin, who did everything possible for him, but his irregularities finally caused him to leave the town.

### He Becomes a Baptist Preacher.

He went to Fayetteville, Ga., joined the Baptist Church, and later went to Atlanta and began to preach. There he met Dr. Gwynne, one of the leaders of the Baptist Church in the South. In 1882 the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Jackson, Tenn., became vacant. Dr. Gwynne was consulted and recommended Hawlett. He soon became popular. He was chosen next to fill the Chair of Oratory in the Southwestern Baptist University, and soon after this Auburn University of Alabama conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Soon after his advent in Jackson he married a Miss Hughes, sixteen years old, and a member of an estimable and highly respected family.

Hawlett's career in the university was not long, and after a few years the members of his church asked him to resign. Instead of resigning, he seceded, and began the publication of a Baptist paper in which he waged war on the university and Church. This led to an investigation of his career, and all of the previously written history was discovered and published.

He left Jackson, New York, and soon after his arrival here "the European Claim Agency, 'E. Ross,' Manager," began to send its circulars through the country. The office was at first at 227 Grand Street, but in August, 1890, "Ross" moved to the Morgan Building, in Pearl Street. To those that knew him as "Howard" it was reported that he was editing the Church Home and Fireside, a religious weekly.

### As a Claim Agent in England.

The man went to England in 1891, and, as "William Lord Moore," engaged in the claim business at 5 Ingersoll Road, London. "Moore" informed his dupes that "Ross" had died, and that he had taken up their claims. "Ross" had drawn upon his victims for $25 each to perfect a bond in order to begin suit for the estate, and "Moore" now called on them for $25 to reinstate the suits which he said "Ross" had neglected. Letters came from Thirty-seven States. "Moore" wrote all his victims that millions were awaiting them. Complaints finally reached Minister Lincoln and Mr. Gladstone.

"Moore" was identified and agreed to leave the country. He did not go at once, however, and in July, 1892, he notified his victims that their claims had been gained, and that an agent of the Chancery Court in England would go to New York and issue possession papers.

On Aug. 27, 1892, a man calling himself "Joseph Leger" opened an office at 451 Eighth Avenue this city, and began send-out fraudulent decrees signed by the English Chancellor. These were accompanied by a demand for $35 for taxes on legacies. The victims all responded, and a perusal of the letters sent by these unfortunates reveal many pathetic stories. The spurious estates he located in England, Ireland, Wales, and Germany, to suit the names of the applicants.

The man returned to Jackson, Tenn., in March, 1893, and had advertisements inserted in the English newspapers claiming that he had stock to sell in the Gulf and Tennessee Railroad, of which he was President. He alleged that the stock yielded 101 per cent. per annum. The Financial News of London exposed the scheme, and Hawlett once more began operations as a claim agent. Complaints began to accumulate, and he was arrested by the Post Office authorities. His trial began Dec. 6, 1893, and continued until Jan. 3, 1894, when a verdict of guilty was returned.

During the trial 100 witnesses testified, including ex-Minister Robert T. Lincoln, Scotland Yard detectives, and the present Chief of Detectives, McClusky, of this city. The lawyers argued for thirty-five hours. Howard made a powerful speech in his own behalf. He was sentenced to

# The New York Times

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**Amusements This Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
BIJOU—The Wrong Mr. Wright—8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10.
DALY 3—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EMPIRE—Secret Service—8:20.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Southern Romance—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Shall We Forgive Her?—8:15.
GARRICK—A Stranger in New York—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—At Gay Coney Island—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Bachelor's Honeymoon—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—In Town—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Change Alley—8:10.
MANHATTAN—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
STAR—Captain of the Nonsuch—8:15.
WALLACK'S—A Coat of Many Colors—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

## TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1897.

*Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.*

### MR. LOW'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Citizens' Union and its candidate are of one mind and in full affinity as to the main issue of the Mayoralty contest, the principle of non-partisanship. The Union hewed true to the line unmoved by partisan solicitation and defiant of partisan threats in its method of nominating Mr. Low, and he accepts its nomination with a reiterative and emphatic assertion of his purpose to be completely independent of party if he is elected Mayor. It is something new to read in the letter of acceptance of a candidate for Mayor the pledge that "The patronage of the city shall not be used, so far as it is in the Mayor's power to prevent it, for the purpose of either strengthening or weakening one party or another or any faction of any party." Mayor STRONG went almost that far in promise, but the manner of his election as a fusion candidate made it impossible that he should approach that austere ideal in fulfillment. Mr. Low can approach it. He can reach it. He must reach it, if he be elected, for he is too honorable to be guilty of the great breach of faith of which a partisan spirit in administration would convict him. It is because Mr. Low is the candidate of 127,000 citizens who have expresed their desire to have him nominated as a non-partisan candidate that the words of his letter possess such deep significance.

His treatment of the question of the public service is admirable. Nobody could doubt his devotion to the principle of civil service reform who was familiar with his administrative career in Brooklyn, but he goes beyond the mere obligations of law and touches upon the very highest condition of efficiency in the public service when he says that it will be his endeavor to build up in all branches of the service an "honest pride, based upon the well-settled conviction on the part of every person in the city's employ that so long as his services are needed and he renders them faithfully and well," no influence can turn him out, nor if he fails in his duty can any influence keep him in.

Home rule is a part of Mr. Low's creed, of which we should have liked to receive in his letter an ampler exposition, particularly in regard to the composition of our commissions and the removal of officials. The subject of the Raines law is handled with some reserve, as it is known to be one of delicacy. But the plain meaning of Mr. Low's language is that he favors the principle of local option, and that is all that can be asked by those who strain in our present bonds, made at Albany. Upon the subject of public franchises, he writes in the spirit of the new charter. In what he has to say of schools, of rapid transit, and of tunnels and bridges, he breathes the spirit of expansion and new life which has of late come upon the city.

The Citizens' Union has been fortunate beyond reasonable expectation in having Mr. Low as its leader and candidate in the first serious effort to establish non-partisan municipal government in the City of New York. It is to the qualities of the candidate rather than to the virtue of the cause, we fear, that is due the extraordinary impression which the labors of the Union have made upon the people and the politicians during the past three months. If this experience flouts the ancient and wholesome adjuration of "principles, not men," it is in consequence of easily recognizable conditions.

The principle of non-partisan City Government, though it has advanced fast, has not yet advanced far. It has come to no general acceptance or even passed the stage of controversy when men deny it and vehemently oppose its progress. It encounters the obstacle of inveterate custom and the rooted habit of men's minds to look upon every exercise of the suffrage, no matter what the office may be for which the candidates stand, as an opportunity to promote party interests and strengthen the party organization. The number of convinced adherents of the principle is, therefore, probably considerably below the figure at which those enthusiastic pioneers of the movement who have organized and carried forward the wonderful work of the Citizens' Union are accustomed to estimate its strength.

But the great obstacle of all is the splendid allurement of $70,000,000 in appropriations to be disbursed and the long roll of big and little offices whose incumbents will be named by the next Mayor and his heads of departments. The party leaders know the immense value of these spoils to their organizations, they know that a Governor is to be chosen and a President before the term of the incoming Mayor will expire, and they cannot be persuaded by any picturing forth of the glories of the future non-partisan existence to give up the unholy pursuits of this life. As well ask the Prince of Darkness to shave his crown and enter a monastery.

Against all these impediments it is largely Mr. Low's known character and capacity that have forced the movement forward. People have confidence in him, they know that he has had experience, and they are willing to trust him with the powers of the great office of Mayor of New York. His letter will confirm their confidence. They will see by its terms that they have not been mistaken in their choice of a candidate. Mr. Low has strengthened himself and the non-partisan movement by the deliverances of the letter, and no part of it is more acceptable and fortifying than his complete abjuration of partisan interest.

### HAZLETON AND PITTSBURG.

In the Summer of 1877 there was a railroad strike, extensive and desperate, organized by English-speaking employés who believed that they were being oppressed by the burdens of long hours, short wages, irregular payments, company stores, and other injustices that protest would not alleviate. When this strike, beginning at Martinsburg, Md., reached Pittsburg, Penn., the people of the latter city were in full sympathy with the strikers. This sympathy was so apparent to the militia sent from Philadelphia to maintain the order the Pittsburg police made no effort to compel, that officers and men of the militia lost their nerve and sense of duty, and some of them gave up their lives while defending themselves from the prompt, ferocious, and protracted assaults of the mob that was stimulated and encouraged by the mistaken sympathy of Pittsburg's citizens.

Smiled upon by those who should and could have stopped the dreadful riot in an hour's time, the nerveless troops were driven from the city, and fire and pillage, in the very eyes of the police, followed without resistance until from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 of property was turned to ashes or appropriated by thousands of persons, many of whom, no doubt, did not lose all sense and honesty until public opinion had smiled approvingly on disregard of law. So lost to respect for authority had Pittsburg become in a few days that it was considered a remarkable evidence of restraint that the bodies of the soldiers slain by the mob were permitted to be removed for burial without a fresh demonstration of mob violence.

Allegheny County was obliged to bear a prodigious expense incurred for allowing the spirit of the mob to have its way for a few short Summer days. It was a grievous burden of some millions of dollars, and it had to be paid, in part, by the population that had burned railroad stations, locomotives, and cars, and had pillaged freight cars and houses filled with valuable goods in transit and not owned by the railroad company against which the strike was directed. We are not sure that Allegheny County has yet wiped out the debt then incurred by it.

The assertion of authority at Lattimer, in the Hazleton district, regrettable though it must be considered if it has resulted in the death of innocent and unoffending persons, is to be preferred to the fatal surrender of authority at Pittsburg. Public sympathy with oppressed workingmen can take no more cruel form of expression than that of encouragement to disregard of law and armed resistance to lawful authority. The prompt action of the Coal and Iron Police at Scranton, soon after the Pittsburg riot of 1877, resulting in the killing of five or six members of a mob, put a stop to further riotous demonstrations and unquestionably saved Scranton from sharing Pittsburg's experience of shame and expense.

If the officer who took the responsibility of firing upon the Hazleton strikers exceeded his authority and sacrificed lives needlessly, let him bear his proper share of condemnation if it shall appear that he is censurable. But he must be assumed, in the interest of law and order, to have been a better judge of what was necessary to be done to preserve order than those who rashly subject him to blame for the results of the collision at Lattimer. At all events, he arrested the impulse to kill, burn, and rob that might have broken loose if he and his officers had been overcome. Hazleton ought to be thankful that it has so far escaped the experience of Pittsburg in 1877.

### THE RISE IN STOCKS.

To compare present prices in the stock market with the prices one year ago is like looking down from the mountain slopes to the valley. The interesting tables published on the financial pages of THE TIMES of yesterday exhibited not only the fluctuations of the past week, but gave for comparison the prices on Sept. 12 one year ago. The advance is universal and surprising. Here are some of the most important and conspicuous examples of the strong upward sweep of prices:

| Stocks. | 1896. Sept. 12. | 1897. Sept. 12. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 143⅜ | 158 |
| American Sugar Refineries | 114½ | 155 |
| Brooklyn Union Gas | 85 | 135 |
| Chicago, Bur. & Quincy | 67¼ | 101 |
| Chicago Gas | 59⅜ | 104 |
| Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul | 70⅝ | 101¼ |
| Consolidated Gas | 145 | 216 |
| Lake Shore | 144½ | 177 |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 88½ | 111¼ |
| Metropolitan Traction | 92½ | 124 |
| Michigan Central | 87 | 109¼ |
| New York Central | 91⅞ | 112½ |
| Pullman Palace Car Co. | 142 | 182½ |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 90 | 110½ |

While the advance in Lake Shore and in Sugar Refining shares and a few others is due to specific and well-understood causes, the general lift is due to the country's new prosperity. It reflects the increase in the country's wealth and earning power during the year. It means that while active speculators in these stocks have made or lost money according to their judgment and the fortunes of the market, those who held them for investment are a great deal richer than they were in September, 1896.

The owners of stocks and bonds have the visible evidence by which they can measure accurately the increment. But the prosperous conditions that enrich them make the whole people richer, far richer than they were one year ago. There is a great, unmeasured, and inestimable increase in the country's wealth through the expanding opportunity to earn and make money.

### RETALIATION.

The answer of Argentina to the Dingley tariff is a curious comment upon the Republican platform and a sorry conclusion to the Pan-American projects of Mr. BLAINE. When the Republicans at St. Louis committed themselves to that absurd contradiction in terms, the statement that Protection and Reciprocity went hand in hand, what they meant was that while they would build a wall on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts against Europe and Asia, they would establish a kind of continental or hemispherical zollverein by letting down the barriers north and south. The practical result of the Republican policy has been to drive Canada into seeking closer trade relations with England at the expense of our export trade, and to induce the President of Argentina to propose to its Congress a series of duties evidently and avowedly hostile to the United States.

It is quite true that in injuring us Argentina will injure herself. But that is an argument which we cannot use, when we have just set the example of injury and produced a tariff more injurious to ourselves than the Argentine tariff to Argentina. A protective bonus of 125 per cent. on farm wagons and 100 per cent. on agricultural implements and machinery will undoubtedly stimulate the home production of these things, and deprive our manufacturers of a large and growing market. Sixty-six per cent. on yellow pine will probably suffice to induce Argentine importers to get their supply of timber elsewhere than from us. We have taken order that Argentina shall not sell to us. Argentina has taken order that we shall not sell to her. If the duties do not attain their object, the President is to be authorized to add half as much again to the rate in his discretion.

It is not certain that we shall not have to face some serious measure of retaliation from our European customers. The Conservatives have at present the political control of Germany, and the strength of the Conservative Party is the Agrarians, who are already berating the Government for delaying retaliatory measures against us. It is quite true, as an enlightened German newspaper urges, that "the main point for German industry is to be able to compete on even terms with European countries." Of course German industry would be at a disadvantage if the price of food were artificially enhanced by high duties on American imports of food. But with the exasperation of the German manufacturers added to the powerful interest of the German landlords, it is possible that that mistake may be made. Germany and Argentina, in which the German influence is considerable, might, if they would, make a reciprocal arrangement which would do us considerable harm. Of course the Dingley tariff is a challenge to every foreign nation to do us all the harm it can. That is not a very safe kind of challenge to issue to mankind.

### NO PASSES; NO "FAVORS."

Mayor HARRISON of Chicago is probably on his way with a party of city officers, number not stated in the telegraphic reports, who are coming to this city to learn something about the way garbage is collected and disposed of. If the report that precedes the arrival of this party is correct, the Mayor and his fellow-officers will not reach New York by the Pennsylvania Railroad, but will come over some route the officers of which feel some constraint to carry official Chicagoans as a matter of courtesy and not after payments of the regular fare.

It is reported that before starting the Mayor sent a request to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for passes for his party, that the request was declined, and that the Mayor declared: "The matter will be remembered in future years, when the company comes to asking favors." And, to give force and point to this threat of blackmail, it is recalled that Mayor HOPKINS was turned down the same way, a few years ago, and at once withdrew all the police officers from the Pennsylvania crossings, after which "he had more transportation than he could use."

There does not appear to be any room for doubting that the Pennsylvania Company was absolutely right, even if it was indiscreet, in insisting that the Mayor of Chicago and his party should pay to be carried from Chicago to New York, and probably back again. It is fair to suppose that if the errand of "his Honor" and party was a public one the citizens of Chicago would be willing to bear the expense of it. If it was a "junket" arranged without municipal authority, Chicago should not be reproached for objecting to paying for a mere pleasure trip. Nor should the general traveling public, that must eventually pay in fares that are too high for the free transportation of Mayor HARRISON and his party, Congressmen, State legislators, and politicians generally, be asked to share in Mayor HARRISON'S "chagrin" or approve his obvious inclination to make the Pennsylvania Railroad Company smart for not carrying him and his party "deadhead."

Mayor HARRISON will certainly not expect to be sustained by public opinion in Chicago in deliberate blackmail of the Pennsylvania, even if his predecessor, HOPKINS, did deprive the railroad company of police protection to extort free transportation from it. If the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is protected in Chicago, at crossings or elsewhere, it is probably in consideration of the fact that it is taxed, that it pays its taxes, and that the only "favors" it asks for are those that properly can be granted.

If it has been the custom with Chicago public officers to travel "deadhead" on all public business, or on all business described as public, and railroad companies have been accustomed to look for special favors in return, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has done a good thing for itself and the traveling public that is obliged to pay its way by refusing to respond to Mayor HARRISON'S impudent demand for passes. The free-pass business is not only a gross injustice to the traveling public; it is a practice that is debasing, and one does not need stronger proof of it than the reported threat of Mayor HARRISON to punish the Pennsylvania Company for refusing to "stand and deliver." There appears to be something beside the garbage system in Chicago that needs looking after.

### ACCESSIBLE GOLD

If the gold discoveries at Lake Wawa turn out to be as important as the present reports indicate, it will be about the first time on record that this delightsome metal has been found in considerable quantities elsewhere than in a place several thousand miles from anywhere or anything except savage mountains and a few men and beasts as fierce as circumstances—chiefly alimentary—will permit them to be.

The Lake Wawa region, as gold regions go, is gentle and companionable. The lake itself is not down on ordinary maps or in the gazetteers, at least not under that melodious though somewhat tautological name, but it is one of the Michipicoten River's sources of supply—wholly uncontaminated, by the way—and the fortune hunter can go to it with a very good chance of having enough to eat while there, and of getting back both alive and still a comparatively young man. The new—and improved—Klondike is in the Province of Ontario, at about the centre of its southern frontier. The Michipicoten flows into the northeastern corner of Lake Superior, and is a river that has been a highway of commerce for more than two hundred years.

The Hudson's Bay Company was incorporated in 1670, and not long thereafter its picturesque servants, red, white, and intermediate, began to travel back and forth on the Michipicoten's vivacious waters. For their canoes could follow it up to the elevation which the Canadians were too economical to endow with a title any more distinctive than "The Height of Land," and, that reached, a walk of a few miles brought them to the great but not famous Moose River. This, if they had good luck, and the voyageurs des bois generally did, would carry them to the lower end of Hudson's Bay.

This trip was made innumerable times in the olden days. Nobody who undertook it had any reason to complain about lack of exercise, for it involved the carrying of canoes and peltry across thirty-nine portages and the running of 179 rapids, but these added interest to the journey and no serious complaints were uttered. Nowadays there is a railroad a few miles to the north of Lake Wawa, and the miner, if he chooses, may go to his claim in a palace car, while, if his taste is for steamboats, they will take him almost as closely to its southern boundary. And after working hard all the week, filling wheelbarrows with gold, he can spend Sunday in Sault Ste. Marie, or even in Toronto, if he hurries a bit. This, surely, is mining made easy, and experience will probably demonstrate that better is Wawa with dirt reasonably well colored than the Yukon country with nuggets—and little else—to burn.

The town was startled yesterday morning by the exclusive announcement in The Journal that Mr. RICHARD CROKER had retired from politics. The Journal's reporter found Mr. CROKER at Long Branch in the company of Senator EDWARD MURPHY, a brewer of Troy, and Mr. JOHN C. SHEEHAN, a lawyer of this city, a circumstance which is of itself ample proof that he is away out of politics, for of course no busy politician would waste his precious time and discourse on a brewer and a lawyer. The reporter was skeptical, however, and to dispel his foolish doubts Mr. CROKER finally had to assure him that he was tired of leadership and had no intention of taking part in the Mayoralty contest except as a loyal supporter of the Democratic Party. A "few friendly remarks" was all that had passed between him and Mr. SHEEHAN and Senator MURPHY. To this statement from Mr. CROKER Senator MURPHY lent the great weight of his unreserved confirmation, and the now convinced reporter of The Journal was thus enabled to fill half a page of that newspaper with job type and double leads. The mystifying thing about the publication is the Hon. THOMAS F. GRADY'S statement, also exclusive, in The Journal on Sunday morning that Mr. CROKER was out of politics. How did GRADY find it out? Mr. CROKER is a grave man and we believe not always in good health. But if he has any sense of fun whatever the perusal of the publications concerning himself in the yellow and yellowish newspapers must do him more good than the waters of Carlsbad.

### TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Too hearty commendation could hardly be given to the Federal and State authorities for the way in which they are handling the outbreak of yellow fever in Louisiana. On the one hand, they have avoided the danger of creating a needless panic, while, on the other, the gravity of the peril has been clearly and frankly recognized, and not only vigorous measures, but the best measures, have been taken to combat and remove it. Nowhere has there been a resort to the wretched policy of concealment, too often adopted in the past out of regard for what were falsely regarded as business interests, always with the effect of spreading infection broadcast and in the end paralyzing trade over a vastly broader field than the opposite system necessitates. Another admirable feature of the present situation is the fact that as much or more money is spent for sanitary purposes as for quarantine restrictions. The optimists are right and the world does move.

—Rather needless trouble is taken by the staff of the Johns Hopkins Hospital to deny the charge that insane patients there have recently been made the victims of reckless experiments with thyroid extract. This accusation was printed in The London Chronicle, which, after saying that one lunatic had died under this treatment, declared that in England doctors who did such things would speedily land in jail. The events that give this story such foundation as it has took place several months ago, not in Johns Hopkins Hospital, but in the Bayview Asylum, an institution in no way connected with the university, though one of the attending physicians there is also a member of the hospital staff. This gentleman did administer the thyroid extract to eight patients, but it was because he doubted the glowing reports that have been coming for years from England in regard to the value of that substance, and not because he based high expectations on its use. His trial of it was much more cautious than high English authority would justify, and it was abandoned on the first appearance of unfavorable consequences. One of the lunatics died seven weeks later of tuberculosis, which was far advanced when the experiment began. A full account of this experience appeared in the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin for July, and from that publication the London paper ingeniously managed to secure its misinformation. Excuses for criticism can usually be found by one who, consciously or unconsciously, desires to discover them. The man who gravely stated that American doctors had killed human beings in their efforts to ascertain the effects of drugs is obviously a person whose prejudices render it unnecessary for him to wear smoked glasses when he examines an absurdity, no matter how brilliant. He should write exclusively for anti-vivisection pamphlets, where his phenomenal credulity would enable him to make his mark.

—Twice within the past few days have men been attacked by savage dogs in the streets of this city. There was no suspicion in either case that the dogs were mad or ill in any way, except possibly in their tempers. Even the latter is not likely, for no doubt the owners of these dogs consider them, and find them, amiable and gentle creatures. The fact is that all dogs regard it as a duty to guard their masters' property, and, having more zeal than judgment, treat every stranger as a person more or less suspicious. The big dog feels it his duty to bite, the little dog to bark. It is therefore obvious that the city is no place for these animals, and that every one of them is here either a nuisance or a danger. It would be a kindness to men, and not less to dogs, if the dog tax in the municipal limits were raised to $50 or $100.

—A cry of indignation comes from Cincinnati because a pamphlet recently issued by the Department of Agriculture says of certain Virginian hams that their only rival is "the celebrated Westphalia ham, which many consider to be inferior." Cincinnati does not object to the praising of Virginian hams—that is, it doesn't utter any objections—but the selection of a foreign pig product as the standard of excellence is denounced as outrageous. "In behalf of this city," says The Commercial Tribune, "we demand a correction The Westphalia hams have been sold right here in Cincinnati, and, in the language of 'Change, 'they're not so many.' In fact, they are not looked upon as an exceptional epicurean delicacy. More than that, it has been whispered that the shrewd Westphalian farmers buy our hams and then cure them to be exported, and we are thus bunkoed into paying a fancy price for our home-grown meats." Who are "we"? The Cincinnatians? Then their guilt and folly surpass those of the Department of Agriculture.

### PERSONAL.

—Mr. JOHN AIKEN, a hitherto very prominent resident of Breathitt County, Ky., now knows for himself how it feels to be shot from behind by an earnest but cautious neighbor. Mr. AIKEN has been industriously engaged for many years in the task of distributing information of this sort, and it is but fair that his views on the subject of assassination should thus be rounded out by a personal experience of it. There is no need for any special regret over Mr. AIKEN'S little adventure, except, perhaps, among the few members of his immediate family, who have survived a similar complete course in the theory and application of self-executed vengeance as a substitute for law. And even they will be more apt to be up and doing than to be down and mourning. That is an important feature of the feud system. Each murder necessitates another, and a single well-chosen grievance can thus supply a community with congenial occupation and excitement for an indefinite period. That is more than can be said of a circus, or even of the silver doctrine.

—Englishmen have often complained, and several prominent Americans have recently lamented, that the histories used in our schools deal with the causes and events of the Revolution in a way calculated to inspire the rising generation with hatred of our cousins across the sea. So frequent are these complaints and admissions that they have moved Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH to investigate the question with considerable care. His conclusion is that the alleged bitterness and prejudice do not exist in the modern school histories, and that there was very little of either in the old ones. His decision is founded on examination of the books, both old and new, and in a long article, printed by The Montreal Herald, he proves by quotations that our school children receive perfectly fair instruction regarding our early troubles with the mother country. The historians laboriously explain, for instance, that the Stamp act was bad only, or chiefly, not because it was taxation, but because it was taxation without representation, and Dr. SMITH says that such taxation was more fiercely denounced by CHATHAM, FOX, BURKE, and BARRE than it is by modern American authorities. Still, the Canadian professor is not content with our histories. He says, with perfect propriety, that they lay undue and demoralizing stress on our achievements in war, giving to it far too much space, and nowhere nearly enough to the triumphs of peace, the evolution of a nation, and the hopes and fears its present condition justifies. This fault, he adds, is not characteristic of American school histories alone, but is equally marked in those of other countries. He explains it as the result of the ease with which picturesqueness and vivacity can be obtained when battles are the topic, and the difficulty ungifted writers have in avoiding dullness when they turn to other and more important subjects. More literary art and more knowledge, he declares, would enable the historians to avoid even the suspicion of fostering prejudice in children.

—After thoughtful consideration of many newspaper pictures said to represent Gen. LONGSTREET'S bride, The Memphis Commercial-Appeal has strained its courtesy to the extent of saying that "if these cuts tell the truth, the General is welcome to her." It is understood, of course, that the "if" in that sentence is a most important part of the whole, but it would have been polite to print the word in capitals, or at least in italics. And even then a really gentle writer would have changed his conclusion into the assertion that "the ancient warrior's success as a wooer need cause no astonishment." That wouldn't have given the reader's sensibilities quite so severe a shock, and it would have kept the jesting directed toward the quarter where it will do least harm.

### Astoria's Water Supply.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The article in your morning issue expresses so inadequately the suffering, danger, and distress under which the people of Astoria and Steinway are struggling, that I feel it but right to give a true statement of facts as they stand at this moment.

About half a dozen houses only are supplied with tanks which can be filled by pumping from cisterns. These are already giving out. Except in the lowest portions of the city, the water for months has not risen above the basement floors, except at long intervals, and now it does not reach that point when it could be utilized, even at midnight. The great danger now is from fire, and the illness which will almost surely come from such a condition of affairs. There is no water for flushing drains. The little that can be drawn from a few wells must be kept for cooking and drinking purposes

This has all been caused by the illegal and high-handed measures taken by the Mayor in closing the whole pumping station, when only twelve out of twenty-nine wells were condemned. The remaining seventeen, if opened, would relieve us from this unbearable state of things. Will not the people of Astoria and Steinway rise and demand that the State Board of Health investigate this matter? A SUBSCRIBER.

Sept. 13, 1897.

### Is He Related to "Lemuel the King"?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I wonder if Lemuel Ely Quigg is a relative of "Lemuel the King," mentioned in the Book of Proverbs. I have not seen his genealogical tree, but from the way he tries to "lord" it over the Republican Party, I presume he is direct heir of that illustrious man.

If the Republican Party allows Lemuel the King to reign over them, I think it is about time we adopt a name more in accordance with the monarchical privileges granted to the young prince.

JOHN STEPHENSON.

New York, Sept. 13, 1897.

### England's Financial Relations.

From The London Times.

A Parliamentary paper entitled "Revenue and Expenditure, (England, Scotland, and Ireland,") has been issued showing the balances of revenue contributed by England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, which are available for imperial expenditure after the local expenditure of those divisions of the United Kingdom has been met. The total revenue as contributed for the year 1896-7 was: England, £90,240,000, equal to 81.98 per cent.; Scotland, £11,686,000, or 10.62 per cent., and Ireland, £8,146,000, or 7.40 per cent. The local expenditure was: England, £29,554,000, equal to 74.25 per cent.; Scotland, £4,280,000, or 10.75 per cent., and Ireland, £5,970,000, or 15 per cent. The balances thus available for imperial expenditure were: England, £60,686,000, equal to 86.36 per cent.; Scotland, £7,406,000, or 10.54 per cent., and Ireland, £2,176,000, or 3.10 per cent.

### NUGGETS.

**Been Tried Before.**

"What is this telegraphy without wires?"

"Well, when I was young they called it 'making eyes at the girls.'"—Chicago Record.

**Neighborly Love.**

In breaking the record for rapid ocean travel the steamer St. Louis proved, beyond doubt, that there is nothing in a name.—Kansas City Star.

**Ought to be Reversed.**

"Charles Dudley Warner says that gum-chewing is a remedy for grief."

"It would be better if grief were a remedy for gum-chewing."—Chicago Record.

**Old Hunks's Reason.**

"Why do you hate the bloomer costume so intensely?" asked young Hankinson.

"Because there is always a woman in it," growled old Hunks.—Chicago Tribune.

**Of First Importance.**

"Yes. She left a good deal of property, and she divided it up pretty well. Her piano went to her sister, a cousin got the pretty little watch set in diamonds, while her jewels—"

"Oh, skip all that and let me know who got her bicycle."—Chicago Evening Post.

### LAMENTATION.

From The Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Ended is the long vacation,
Joyous time of recreation.
Now, without much jubilation,
Children turn to education,
While their teachers through the nation
Waste no time in gratulation.
Some regard with consternation
To return the regulation.
Others feel exasperation,
Thus recalled from dissipation.
There is frequent lamentation;
School to many seems vexation,
Tribulation, desolation,
And acquiring information
Isn't fun, like osculation.
So, without much exultation,
They resume their occupation
In a word, the situation
Rather damps exhilaration.

## A NEW PLAY AT WALLACK'S

### The Transformed Theatre Opened for the Season with "A Coat of Many Colors" by Madeline Lucette Ryley.

### MR. HOYT'S NEWEST FARCE

### Still Another Farce, from the French, at the Star Theatre—Various Other Changes in the Bills.

Wallack's Theatre, the interior of which has been completely renovated and transformed, was opened for the season last night. The prevailing tints in the mural decorations of the auditorium are now cream white, salmon pink, and gold. The floor of the parquette has been raised so that people in the front stalls are not compelled to stretch their necks to see the stage. The orchestra pit has been deepened. The proscenium boxes have been made more commodious. A showy act drop, painted in imitation of tapestry by Richard Marston, represents a Greek procession in honor of Daphne, after a picture by Sir Frederick Leighton. Mr. Brode still directs the band.

The theatre wears a cheerful aspect, and probably its acoustic properties have been improved by the changes. The old stalls, the widest and most comfortable in the city, have not been removed. Mr. Theodore Moss now personally conducts the affairs of this house, with Mr. Charles H. Burnham as his chief deputy and Mr. Royal Moss as his business manager. Mr. Moss has fallen into a reminiscent mood, which is reflected on the front page of his house bill, which bears the historic dates of Sept. 8, 1852; Sept. 25, 1861, and Jan. 4, 1882, supplemented by another, Dec. 7, 1896, the last being the day when Mr. Moss resumed possession of the house and restored its old name.

Much interest was felt in the reopening last night, quite apart from any sentimental regard for Wallack's a few old play-goers may feel. This, at best, is an unknown quantity. There were probably full-grown men and women in last night's audience who do not know the significance of the name of Wallack's Theatre. But even these must have felt a warm personal regard for Miss Effie Shannon, a charming heroine of the present hour, and for her new artistic partner, Mr. Herbert Kelcey, and some of their associates in the performance of last night's new play, which was written by that extraordinarily prolific, popular, and bewildering playwright, Madeline Lucette Ryley.

"A Coat of Many Colors" is Mrs. Ryley's new title. The meaning of it at first puzzles if it does not worry, the sensitive spectator. When he learns, along in the first act, that Mrs. Ryley, in spite of her cleverness, imagines that Joseph wore his juvenile garment at the time of his unpleasant controversy with the wife of Potiphar, his amazement increases. The employment of this phrase and of various allusions to Joseph's moral conduct elsewhere in the play seem to be neither apposite nor humorous. The title is clearly a mistake—a burden for a play that will need all the help a play can get if it is to long survive.

The plot of "A Coat of Many Colors" is almost hopelessly complicated. The motives of its action are either extremely vague or clearly impossible. The girl who goes through a whole play, under an alias, for no sufficient reason seems to be a favorite personage with the author of "Christopher, Jr." She reappears in this. She is now a female lawyer, commissioned by her own father to hunt down her mother, who was never her father's wife, and to induce her to return to him and be married. Esther Gunning, who is employed in the business, and who is not Esther Gunning, but Esther something else, does not know that she is seeking her own mother; and her assistant in the hunt, who is a masculine lawyer very much in love with her, does not tell her the truth, though it is all plain enough to him, if not to the audience. Instead, he permits her to believe all sorts of bad things about him. Yet he gains nothing at all by his reticence, and it is difficult to see what he hoped to gain, for, in the circumstances, the girl would have to know the truth sooner or later.

But common sense does not enter into the composition of "A Coat of Many Colors." Its situations are preposterous, (with one or two exceptions,) its confusion of identities impossible, its abrupt transitions from the wildly farcical mood to the serious and pathetic extraordinary. Also, though the dialogue is all very clever, the smartness of much of it is obviously artificial. As an imitation of life, therefore, "A Coat of Many Colors" has no merit at all.

Yet it has a certain sort of merit hard to class, if indeed, the very audacity of its conception does not rather attract than repel the habitual and jaded playgoer. Its queer mixture of secret marriages concealed for no adequate reason, of mistaken identities and disputed boundaries and odd coincidences does not create the right illusion. But one enjoys its sparkle, and when, as in Act III., a really charming and effective scene is developed, it does not lack appreciation. There is another situation, or a whole line of them, in the last act of the strong or "emotional" sort, which does not fall of effect.

It must be admitted that there were tears of sympathy in the audience last night, and there was no lack of laughter and applause. But this was a special audience. The fate of the play is very dubious.

In the performance both Miss Shannon and Mr. Kelcey have good parts, with plenty of opportunities, and nothing to overtax their powers of expression. It is easy to see why they risked so much for this play. Both were in excellent form.

Mr. Lyons as a quarrelsome but careful Scot, Mr. Le Moyne as an elderly, selfish, but amusing fop, Mr. See as a capable servant, and, indeed, every member of the supporting company shared in the personal triumphs of the night. They had one good "go" with "A Coat of Many Colors"—no matter what happens. Mrs. Ryley was called out more than once.

Florian Walboys.....William J. Le Moyne
Herman Walboys.....Herbert Kelcey
Hamilton Walboys.....Bruce MacRae
William McWhirter.....Edmund S. Lyons
Spofford Robinson.....Burr McIntosh
Teddy Whiffler.....Richard Brinton
Saunders.....Edward See
Walter.....Edwin James
Mrs. Malendle.....Ellie Wilton
Esther Gunning.....Effie Shannon
Lola McWhirter Walboys.....Georgia Busby

### "A STRANGER IN NEW YORK."

**Mr. Hoyt's Newest Variety Farce at the Garrick Theatre.**

When Charles H. Hoyt accepted a rather perfunctory curtain call at the end of the second act of "A Stranger in New York" at the Garrick Theatre, he said, in closing his very short speech: "I thank you for the generous reception, and there is no funny story about that." He might have said without seriously fracturing any commandment that there was no very new or very funny story about "A Stranger in New York." Mistaken identity and the theoretical frolicsomeness of a French ball in New York are the warp and woof on which the whole thing is woven. It might delight people in Oshkosh, Wis., or Dover, N. H., who have read lurid descriptions of the intrigues and naughtinesses of the French ball as retailed in the columns of the papers of those cities, but New Yorkers know better.

Wright Innitt, in the second act, confesses that it won't do to take his party from the studio in the garden tower to the ball-room floor, and suggests a "vaudeville entertainment" in that studio, where all the action of the last two acts passes. Thereafter it becomes vaudeville, and each member of the rather clever company drops the story and does what he or she can to entertain. Some of the tomfoolery is very clever.

Harry Gilfoil as one of the Old Guard, a tottering old roué with a fondness for chorus girls, gives a lot of the imitations in which he is skilled and with which he made a hit in "A Trip to Chinatown," a few new ones being introduced. There is a burlesque grand opera quintet that was rather better sung than such things usually are, and some clever dancing, in which John Hyams, Aimee and Leah Angeles, George A. Beane, and finally Sadie Martinot figure gracefully, and singing by a half dozen of the company. Miss Martinot had a song in the chorus of which, with Mr. Hyams, she danced successively to the movements of the minuet, the waltz, the can-can, and finally the reel.

Harry Conor had the "fat" of the skit, as actors would say, and was bluff and jolly as the mysterious stranger who, through his machinations and mutual mistakes all around, was accepted as the Chicago wit, I. Collier Downe, who was to have been the guest of the party at the ball. He carried the trifling plot through

to the successful conclusion which brought safety to the real Downe, and fun to all concerned. But Conor's main chance was in speaking the brisk dialogue allotted to him, though he did his best to make his songs go, the best of which was a topical song, "When Some One Pulls the String," illustrated with a street fakir's mechanical figure of a monkey climbing a string.

There was an "Amazon" march, the "Dead Broke Brigade," which seemed to please, and a song by Mr. Gilfoil, "The Gayest Old Sport in New York," which, cleverly sung in the cracked voice of an old man, was decidedly the hit of the evening.

A stranger in New York.....Harry Conor
Wright Innitt.....Lloyd Wilson
Carroll Sweet.....Arthur Pacie
Cumming Swift.....Charles Warren
J. Collier Downe.....George A. Beane
Baron Sands.....Harry Gilfoil
Will Chase.....John Hyams
Wiley Fox.....William F. Ryan
Handel Grubb.....Jules Jordan
Haight Work.....Joseph Williamson
Ida Downe.....Margaret Fitzpatrick
Virginia Pryde.....Nellie Butler
May Kelchum.....Amelia Stone
Rosie Hope.....Aimee Angeles
Kittie Winns.....Leah Angeles
Fairy Storey.....Grace Freeman
Wanda Knights.....Amy Muller
Hattie.....Sadie Martinot

### "THE CAPTAIN OF THE NONSUCH."

**An American Version of "La Flamboyante" at the Star Theatre.**

"The Captain of the Nonsuch," this week's play at the Star Theatre, is a sprightly adaptation to an American environment of the plot and fun of a French farce by Leon Hennequin called "La Flamboyante." The adapter is James Foster Milliken, whose "Three Wives to One Husband," also taken from the French, had a long run here some years ago. An English version of "La Flamboyante," by F. C. Burnand, called "The Saucy Sally," was successful in London last Spring.

An amusing liar, whose fearless mendacity gets him into all sorts of trouble, is the central personage of "La Flamboyante." In "The Captain of the Nonsuch," his name is Augustus Bennett, and he is impersonated with broad comicality by William Bonelli. This fellow's innocent young wife and formidable mother-in-law believe him to be a sea Captain in command of a merchant vessel. Similarly, the comic-opera young person whom he visits in New York when he is believed in the domestic circle to be at sea, thinks he is a bachelor. Both deluded parties are thoroughly and vigorously undeceived before the fun is over.

Col. Milliken's piece ought to have a successful week at the Star Theatre. Next week it will have to give place to the German Lilliputians in "The Fair at Midgettown."

Augustus Bennett.....William Bonelli
Henry Harnish.....Harold Kennedy
James Foster.....Ralph Dean
Jack Brace.....Tom Goodwin
Capt. Bennett.....Charles E. Adams
George Jackson.....Billie Carroll
Matilda.....Rose Stahl
Mrs. Samson.....Lillian Shovelin
Angelina McGeage.....Helen Bauman
Biddy Heffernan.....Mary Lever
Kissie Spangler.....Mollie Revel

**Murray Hill Theatre.**

"Leah the Forsaken," Augustin Daly's long-popular adaptation of "Deborah," by Dr. Mosenthal, is this week's play at the Murray Hill Theatre, and Nance O'Neil, the young actress whose name heads the list of Mr. Murtha's stock company, sustains the title rôle with vigor and intelligence. Serious plays of this character are too rarely presented in New York in this era of theatrical frivolity, though perhaps "Leah" is a rather more sombre exampie than most of the others that are likely to find a place in the Murray Hill repertory. "Alabama" and other American dramas are announced as in preparation.

**"Dan" Daly Leaves the Casino.**

Dan Daly, who has been the leading comedian in the Casino for nearly three years, left the company yesterday. Mr. Daly had much to do with the success of "The Whirl of the Town," and was rehearsing for the new play, "The Belle of New York," which opens on Sept. 27. In this piece Mr. Daly did not find his rôle as congenial as it might have been, and after consulting with Mr. Lederer he decided to resign from the company rather than play a part unsuited to his ability as a comedian. Mr. Daly refused to discuss the matter last night.

**Harlem Opera House.**

"The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," Madeline Lucette Ryley's diaphanous but dainty and continuously amusing farce, was acted at the Harlem Opera House last night, with Gretchen Lyons, a pretty and clever young actress, as Betty Fondacre and Joseph Holland in his original rôle of her jealous and bewildered lover, Tom Pollinger. The cast was otherwise satisfactory, and the piece was tastefully mounted. Mr. Holland's artistic touch does much for his rôle, and the performance is well worth seeing.

**Maud Adams as a Star.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—J. M. Barrie's play, "The Little Minister," was given its first presentation at the Lafayette Square Theatre to-night, with Miss Maud Adams as the star. Both the play and the star were well received by a distinguished audience, including several members of the Cabinet and other officials.

Mr. Barrie has departed widely from the story of the book, but has retained most of the characters, and all the strongest situations, which are cleverly brought out.

**"Nature" at the Academy.**

The new edition of "Nature," as presented at the Academy last night, is a great improvement upon the original production. Almost all the spectacle has been changed, and now there is a bewildering series of glittering scenes that are full of fun and color and melody. A new dance called the Ballet of the Mirrors is very effective, and the Amazon march in the third act is done with spirit.

**Hopper to Play in London.**

De Wolf Hopper completed arrangements yesterday to present "El Capitan" with his own company at the Lyric Theatre, in London, early in the Spring.

**Theatres and Music Halls.**

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.—Jerome and Alexis, contortionists; John Le Clair, juggler; Emma Carus, ballad singer; the Leigh sisters, the Englishes, acrobats; the Romalo brothers, Signor Quinto, the Italian baritone, and the marbiesques comprise the week's bill at this popular and agreeable place of amusement.

PLEASURE PALACE.—Mr. Stephen Brodie appears this week in a farce depicting the humorous aspects of a Bowery drinking shop. Hilda Thomas and Frank Barry, Hiatt and Pearl, Curtis and Gordon, Annie Hart, Williams, the ventriloquist; Mason and Healy, Leslie and Curdy, Mollie Killenbeck, and Coakley and Husted, with their dancing dog, are all appearing in the olio.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"At Gay Coney Island" is this week's bill at this popular house. Among the performers in the farce are Bulger and Matthews, a couple of droll comedians, who evoke laughter with every movement they make, and a dozen other performers well known to the variety halls. The piece is adequately staged with new scenery, and there are plenty of up-to-date topical songs.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Henry E. Dixey is the chief feature on the long attractive "continuous" bill at this theatre this week. Mr. Dixey appears in a new monologue, in which he introduces clever mimicry and dexterous sleight-of-hand. Another good attraction is A. L. Guille, the tenor. Other features include the biograph, the Quigleys, Montgomery and Stone, Walter Leon, Florence Walcott, and the Pantzer trio.

WEBER & FIELDS'S MUSIC HALL.—"The Glad Hand" continues to be the chief feature of the excellent bill of entertainment. The fun of the burlesque is well sustained by Weber and Fields, Peter Dailey, Sam Bernard, and some others. The travesty on "Secret Service" is retained, and has been improved. The programme of "specialties" that precedes the burlesque includes Marie Loftus, who continues a strong and attractive feature of the bill.

EDEN MUSEE.—The musical programme this week includes selections from Act II. of "Cavalleria Rusticana," including the intermezzo, the third act of "Faust," and "Oberon," "Robin Hood," and "Lohengrin." The afternoon and evening concerts during the week will have excellent programmes. The cinematograph exhibits new views, and will give hourly exhibitions during the week. The wax works are at their best, and new groups are being constantly added.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—The bill for this week, which will be the last week of the roof garden season, includes songs and dances, farcical sketches, club swinging, juggling, contortion acts, and darky comicalities, by Nellie Burt, Reno and Richards, McAvoy and May, the Bannocks, Webb and Ransom, Misses Reid and Halvers, Johnson and Dean, Lorenz and Allen, the Banky brothers, and Rawson and June. Next week the music hall proper will be opened for the season, with Cleo de Merode and the Faust ballet, and other new foreign variety hall novelties.

# CLEO DE MERODE ARRIVES

## The French Dancer Comes on the Steamship Spree to Remain Six Weeks.

## STEPS THAT SHE WILL SHOW US

**She Was Falguiere's Model for "La Danseuse," Which Set All Artistic Europe Talking—How She Won Her Present Prominence.**

Cleo de Mérode, première ballet dancer of the Grand Opéra in Paris, the admiration of the Parisian boulevardier, the prized model of sculptors, and the protégée of a King, is here. She arrived on the steamship Spree yesterday morning, accompanied by her mamma, Maurice Forbée, manager of the Folies-Bergère, her personal representative; one maid, nine trunks, and a dog. She will dance for six weeks at Koster & Bial's, and then must return to Paris.

Cleo de Mérode sprang into notoriety about three years ago. She had before that been known as a graceful dancer with a pretty face in the ballet. But there are many such at the Grand Opéra House; so she was simply classed with the "many." King Leopold of Belgium was attracted by her demure artlessness at that time, and made no secret of it. Straightway she became an object of curiosity which two other events intensified. The first of these was the winning of the "prize" at a beauty show, wherein she defeated Sibyl Sanderson and other equally famous beauties, and the second was the exhibition of Falguière's statue of "La Danseuse" at the Salon. Mlle. de Mérode was the model for it, and it made her the most talked of woman on the Continent.

The real name of the dancer is said to be Hortense Gervais, and it is added that she is the daughter of an humble family in Paris. This she denies, and she claims descent from the noble French family of de Mérode. She is twenty-three years of age and has been in the ballet of the Grand Opéra for eight years, first as an humble coryphée. During this time she has danced but once away from the city, and that was last Summer, when she led at the first production of the ballet of "Phryne," by Louis Grant, at Brussels.

In appearance Mlle. de Mérode is about the medium height for a woman, slight in form, with masses of wavy brown hair arranged low on both sides of her head. Her complexion is clear, and when she smiles her brown eyes light up and a little flush creeps up her cheeks. She has few of the mannerisms of her predecessors in vaudeville here. There was not one shrug of the shoulders at her reception yesterday afternoon, nor were her hands constantly in use as interpreters. She laughed in an embarrassed way at times, and would every once in a while drop her eyes to the floor.

"Yes," she said, "it was a delightful voyage, and I was ill but one day. All the rest of the time I was about the ship, playing the piano, pitching quoits, or talking with the many nice passengers. They were all so kind to me, and when I danced at the concert they were kind enough to applaud me much.

"When the steamer came up the bay this morning the hills and the forts and the beautiful houses on the shore made it charming. Then, too, the Statue of Liberty, is not that grand? But oh, your buildings are so high! I thought at first they might be the theatres and I was much frightened."

Of her dances she said: "There are four I will try here, the gavotte, the pavanne, a minuet of Louis XV. and a dance of Louis XIII. In all of them my costume permits my wearing my hair this way, except in the minuet. There I wear a gray wig and [with a little laugh] you can see whether I have ears or not. You know somebody in Paris once said that the reason of my wearing my hair in this way was that I have the ears of a fawn. But I rode up and down the Bois with my hair high on my head to show them all it was untrue," and she tenderly patted her hair.

Maurice Forbel was distinctly pessimistic yesterday afternoon. "Mlle. de Mérode is the last sensation we have in Paris to give you," he said. "There are no more, and I do not know what will be the result unless some new one springs up. Who knows?

"The supply of really clever people has been decreasing lately, and just so soon as one does appear, if it is a beautiful woman, she soon leaves the stage. Mlle. de Mérode has much to commend in her besides the faculty of attracting attention. She has come to the front by hard-earned work, and stays there because she is competent. It was with much trouble I obtained permission from the Government for her to come here, as the Opéra is directly under its control. She is here now, but may only stay six weeks; then she must return."

Mlle. de Mérode will make her American début next Monday night at Koster & Bial's.

**Passengers on the Spree.**

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday in the steamship Spree from Bremen and Cherbourg were John Westley Castles, Prof. W. O. Emery, H. C. Kelsey, James Maclay, E. Mandel, Prof. George Mangold, Dave Hennen Morris, J. B. Stetson, Jr., Dr. J. T. Talbot, George Vincent, Thomas S. Wilson, and Edwin C. Washburn.

**Arrivals from Central America.**

Luis F. Corea, Secretary of Legation of the Greater Republic of Central America, and Rudolf Wistler, a civil engineer in the employ of the Nicaraguan Canal Company, arrived yesterday on the Atlas Line steamship Altai.

**Passengers Booked for the Trave.**

Samuel A. Blatchford, H. Wight Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Roes, and Henry Newman are booked for the steamship Trave, which will sail to-day for Plymouth and Bremen.

# THEATRICAL MEN AT WAR.

**Henry Bagge of "The Privateer" Company and His Manager, E. J. Abram, Come to Blows.**

Owing to a disagreement regarding unpaid salary, it is said, Henry Bagge, who played the leading rôle in "The Privateer" at the Star Theatre, and Edward J. Abram, manager of the company, came to blows in the latter's office, 500 Knickerbocker Building, yesterday afternoon. It is reported that the latter part of the play's run was unprofitable, and that when the piece closed the actors were due at least one week's salary. Dora Goldthwaite, who played a leading rôle, did not appear in the last four performances of the piece.

Mr. Bagge called upon Mr. Abram yesterday and they had not been long closeted together when their voices were heard in loud and angry dispute. A few well-known theatrical managers who have offices near that of Mr. Abram, crept into the corridor and listened to the argument in No. 509. They had not waited long when they heard a perfect storm of blows. A few more angry words in parting, and Mr. Bagge came out and walked to the elevator in an unconcerned manner. Later Mr. Abram was seen in the corridor, but vanished quickly.

# AUGUSTIN DALY WINS.

**Sir William Jardine Defeated in the Geisha Case.**

A decision was handed down yesterday by Justice Stover in the Supreme Court denying the motion of Sir William Jardine, Baronet, to enjoin Augustin Daly from interfering with him in the production of the comic opera, "The Geisha," during the coming season outside of New York City.

Sir William alleged that he had for £1,000 ($5,000) purchased on Aug. 16, 1896, from Daly, the right to produce "The Geisha" throughout the United States, with the exception of New York City. Sir William was also to pay a royalty of 12 per cent. of the receipts, and was to have his contract renewed for another year if he fulfilled the terms of his agreement. He charged Daly with refusing to renew his contract. Daly, on the other hand, said that Jardine had left $1,000 of royalties unpaid, and had also discredited his (Daly's) standing by leaving printers' and tradesmen's bills unsatisfied.

**Brooklyn Railroad Rumor.**

Negotiations are said to have been commenced between the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad and the Sea Beach Railroad. The latter has been on the market for some time. The elevated railroad now uses the Culver route to Coney Island, but it is said that the Sea Beach people have made a liberal offer to the elevated company.

# SIKHS PROVE THEIR VALOR

## Twenty-one Men Hold Sarhargarti Police Post Against 1,000 Orakzais Over Six Hours.

## TRIBESMEN COUNT 47,000 MEN

**Collected in the Khan-Ki Valley to Attack the Fortifications at Samana—English Generals Ready to Advance Into the Mohmand Country.**

SIMLA, Sept. 13.—The insurgents this morning captured the Sarhargarti police post. The post was attacked by a thousand Orakzais. A gallant defense was made by the garrison of twenty-one Sikhs, who, for six and a half hours, sustained three furious assaults. In the third assault the Orakzais forced the door. The garrison left the walls to expel the invaders, and the enemy was thus able to escalade the fort with the ladder.

One Sikh defended the guard room, killing twenty of the foe. He was finally burned alive at his post. The signaler kept up communication until the fort fell at 4:30. It is reported that he was the only Sikh who was spared.

Fort Lockhart and Fort Gulistan are still heavily attacked. The relieving force which has been sent forward consists of four guns and five squadrons.

The startling news comes from Fort Lockhart that the combined bodies of the Afridis and Orakzais number 47,000 men. They are now all collected near Khan-ki Valley, and will advance on the fortifications at Samana for an attack to-night.

At daybreak yesterday, following the repulse of the insurgents by Gen. Yeatman-Biggs, who was attacked in the rear while moving along the Samana Ridge to prevent an attack on Fort Shahukhel, which was found to be secure, the British commander dispatched a small column to recover some stores. This body of troops found the enemy in force, with thirteen standards; but the tribesmen did not venture to attack the column.

Gen. Yeatman-Biggs will relieve Fort Gulistan to-night, and the simultaneous advance of Gens. Elliod and Ellis against the Mohmands will commence on Wednesday next. Gen. Elles is concentrating his forces at Shabkadr to-day, preliminary to making the final advance into the Mohmand country.

A reconnoissance in force from Jamrud to Ali-Musjid has shown the Khyber Pass entirely deserted. The Afridis have evidently withdrawn into the hills.

## STARVATION IN IRELAND NEAR.

**John E. Redmond Says the Government Must Act Promptly.**

LONDON, Sept. 13.—John E. Redmond, the Parnellite leader and Member of Parliament for Waterford City, in an interview on the prospects of famine in Ireland, is quoted as saying:

"The failure of the crops, especially the potato crop, means that a large section of the people of Ireland will shortly be on the verge of starvation. It is already reported that the inhabitants of many places in Connaught are eating bread, which in ordinary times is regarded as a luxury and is not used except when potatoes are unobtainable.

"Agricultural experts have information to the effect that the present harvest is the worst since 1879, which was the most distressing recorded during the present generation, and the sufferings of the poor during the next eight months threaten to almost equal the horror of the famine of 1846. All the Boards of Guardians are providing for a large increase of poverty, necessitating doubling the rates in some districts. But immediate steps must be taken by the Government if the people are to be saved."

It is reported that the Duchess of York will shortly issue an appeal in behalf of the Irish who are threatened with famine similar to the appeal which the Princess of Wales made in behalf of the London poor at the time of the preparations for the Queen's jubilee celebration.

## MASSACRE ON THE CONGO.

**Forty Natives, with a Trading Convoy, Killed by Pahouins.**

MARSEILLES, Sept. 13.—The mails which arrived to-day from the French Congo bring news of the massacre of a trading convoy on the Upper Congo.

The Pahouin tribe on July 20 fell upon the convoy near the town of Njole, on the Congo River, killing about forty natives. The two white men who were in command are believed to have escaped.

## SEARCH FOR THE CIRCASSIA.

**Henderson Brothers Expect to Hear from the Missing Ship To-day.**

GLASGOW, Sept. 13.—Capt. Park of the Allen Line steamer State of Nebraska, which passed Tory Island to-day, after leaving New York, for this port, on Sept. 3, reports having sighted the Anchor Line steamer Circassia, Capt. Boothby, from New York for Glasgow, which, on Sept. 10 last, was reported by the Thingvalla Line steamer Island in a disabled condition. The steamer Elysia passed Tory Island yesterday in her search for the Circassia.

Henderson Brothers said yesterday afternoon that they hoped to have tidings of the disabled Anchor Line steamship Circassia by to-day.

## LOUISE MICHEL COMING OVER.

**The French Anarchist Planning to Visit America in October.**

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Louise Michel, the notorious French Anarchist, is going to the United States in October. She will be accompanied by prominent English Anarchists, and they will undertake a speech-making tour in America for the purpose of advancing the Anarchist propaganda. Mlle. Michel believes that the prevailing labor troubles make the present time advantageous for spreading Anarchist doctrines. In the meantime, a fortnight's similar campaign in Belgium will be closely watched by the European police.

The State Department at Washington has instructed all the Ministers and Consuls of the United States to promptly notify the home Government of the departure of Anarchists for the United States. It is understood that the Government at Washington, through its representatives abroad, is in communication with the European police, and is co-operating with the European anti-Anarchist movement, which was inspired by the assassination of the Premier of Spain, Señor Canovas del Castillo, by Angiolillo, the Italian Anarchist. The United States Government, therefore, will be notified of the departure of Louise Michel, and doubts are expressed here as to whether she will be allowed to land.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—It is said at the State Department that whatever action has been taken by that department, and it is admitted that action has been taken, has been at the instance of the Treasury Department, which is charged with the enforcement of the exclusion laws. All the diplomatic and consular officers abroad are expected to do is to notify the Government here of the intended departure of any Anarchists.

This information will be communicated to the Treasury officials, who must assume the responsibility for keeping the objectionable persons out of the country. No information of the coming to this country of Louise Michel has been received as yet, but it has been learned that some Anarchists are on their way to the United States, and it is expected that a test case will arise through an application for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of some alleged Anarchist who may be turned back.

Secretary Gage declined to state at present what action, if any, would be taken by the Government to prevent the landing of Louise Michel. Mr. Powderly is strongly opposed to allowing foreign Anarchists and other general disturbers of the peace to land, and he will take all proper means to prevent Louise Michel and others of her class from preaching incendiary doctrines in the United States.

## DEPUTIES BREAKFAST IN LIMA.

**Senor Pierola and the Opposition Leader Respond to Toasts.**

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 13.—The Deputies of the different political parties gave a breakfast yesterday to Señor Carlos de Pierola, who, in thanking his hosts, said:

"Let us all unite in one embrace for the good of the country."

The leader of the Opposition, in reply, said that if his group were defeated, their resistance to defeat would be beneficial to the country. In conclusion, he toasted, "An embrace between the victor and the vanquished."

The fact is considered to be of high political importance.

## FORTY LIVES LOST IN INDIA.

**Serious Accident Reported at the Champion Reefs Mine.**

MADRAS, Sept. 13.—A most serious accident has occurred at the Champion Reefs Mine. Forty persons are known to have been killed.

## PEACE RESTORED IN URUGUAY.

**The Congress Ratifies the Terms of the Commissioners.**

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 13.—Both chambers have unanimously ratified the terms of peace concluded with the insurgents.

The terms were agreed upon by Commissioners representing the Government of Uruguay and the insurgents.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 13.—A number of leading bankers have agreed to make a loan to the Government of half a million piastres to defray the expenses of the war with the insurgents which has just been brought to a conclusion.

## CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

**Greater Republic Officials Anxious to Welcome Minister Merry.**

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 31.—Several officials of the Greater Republic of Central America who were prominent in objecting to W. L. Merry as United States Minister to the Greater Republic of Central America are now loud in his praises and are anxiously awaiting his arrival here.

The Nicaraguan Congress has appointed a committee to investigate the charter and affairs of the London Bank of Central America, Limited, of Managua, with the object of annulling its charter if possible.

## BATHER SAVES BERNHARDT.

**The Figaro Relates an Exciting Adventure by the Sea.**

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The Figaro to-day says that Sarah Bernhardt recently had a narrow escape from death at Belle-Isle-en-Mer, Department of Morbihan, while endeavoring to reach the seashore via the cliffs. After descending a short distance the gifted actress was unable to advance or retreat.

Her shrieks for help attracted the attention of a bather, who climbed up to Mme. Bernhardt's side and seized her just as the boulder to which she was clinging broke away and thus saved her from being crushed to death. The actress and her rescuer lost their footing, still according to the Figaro, and rolled down the cliffs to the sea, where they were rescued by a passing boat. Mme. Bernhardt was slightly crushed and bruised.

The bather to whom the actress owes her rescue was the Marquis d'Harancourt, author of the Passion play, in which Bernhardt appeared as the Virgin Mary. They have been visiting together at Belle Isle-en-Mer. The Marquis fell heavily upon the rocks, and will probably be confined to his room for several weeks.

## DEFRAUDED ENGLISH LADIES.

**J. H. I. Cruickshank Remanded Without Bail in London.**

LONDON, Sept. 13.—At Bow Street Police Court to-day J. H. I. Cruickshank was remanded without bail on the charge of defrauding Lady Randolph Churchill and her the sum of £1,550, ($7,750,) and with defrauding other women out of sums varying from £100 ($500) to £3,600, ($18,000.) The frauds charged against the prisoner total up £10,000, ($50,000.)

The prisoner described himself as "Captain" Cruickshank, and promised the women immense profits on investments in an alleged American railroad syndicate, a Havana cigar syndicate, and a Sultana mining syndicate, all of which are believed to be mythical.

**Jubilee Pictures for the Kaiser.**

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The Empress Frederick of Germany has forwarded to her son, Emperor William, a magnificent album of photographs of the festivities, in London and at Spithead, attending the celebration of the jubilee of his grandmother, Queen Victoria, as a gift from the latter, who has dedicated it to his German Majesty.

**Czar Receives a Chapel Site.**

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The Cologne Gazette says the Grand Duke of Hesse has presented the Czar of Russia, his brother-in-law, with an extensive site at Matliehohe, upon which his Russian Majesty will erect, at his own expense next Spring, an Orthodox chapel.

**Italy's Wheat Crop Reduced.**

ROME, Sept. 13.—According to the official statistics, the wheat harvest of Italy is estimated at 30,000,000 hectolitres, against 51,000,000 hectolitres in 1896.

## W. E. FIELD OF BOSTON WEDDED.

**A Letter from West Superior Says He Married Mrs. W. J. Abbott.**

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—A letter received here to-day from West Superior, Wis., says that Mrs. W. J. Abbott and W. E. Field of Cambridge were married there Saturday afternoon, and that the pair are now en route to this city. The letter says also that Mrs. Abbott has recently returned from Dakota, where she went to secure a divorce from her husband, described as a student at Harvard University.

W. E. Field is a nephew of J. W. Field, the leather manufacturer of 105 South Street, and a son of the late E. W. Field, who died on his way to Europe about three years ago. He was well known in Cambridge prior to his leaving the university last year. He was a favorite in society circles, but for some time before he left college his classmates say a coolness sprang up between him and his friends. This, it is alleged, was owing to his infatuation for the girl who is now reported to be his wife.

Mrs. Field's first marriage is said to have taken place three years ago in Cambridge, when she was seventeen years old.

**Cushing—Roby.**

Edward T. Cushing, a member of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, was married in St. Nicholas's Church, Chiselhurst, England, on Aug. 28 to Miss Mabel Roby, his engagement to whom was announced last Spring. Mr. Cushing's collision with his fiancée's brother while practicing polo at Hempstead this Summer was given considerable publicity in the papers at the time, but he soon recovered. Early in the Summer Miss Roby preceded Mr. Cushing on a European tour, and the marriage followed. Their return is expected soon.

**Annual Railway Excursion.**

The twelfth annual excursion to New York from stations along the route of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 5. It is expected that as many as 7,000 people will visit the city at that time. Eight special trains of 145 cars will accommodate the visitors, and the limit of the stay in New York will be until Oct. 15. Mayor Strong has written a letter of welcome to General Passenger Agent Butterfield of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg in which he extends the hospitalities of the city to the excursionists. The fare has been fixed at $7.

**Wiped Out Insult with Blows.**

Albert Aguero of 257 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street was fined $10 in the Harlem Court yesterday morning for insulting Mrs. John F. Quigley of 255 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. Thomas J. Radley, Mrs. Quigley's brother, was fined $5 for assaulting Aguero. Magistrate Deuel in fining Radley admitted that his course in protecting his sister was very manly, but added that he had no right to dispense justice with his fist. Aguero paid his fine and said very little.

**Lonsdale Cotton Mills Resume Work.**

LONSDALE, R. I., Sept. 13.—The cotton mills of the Lonsdale Company here, which have been shut down for a week, started up to-day, and the 500 operatives resumed work.

# ORIENTALS UNDER ARREST

## Taken to Police Headquarters on Suspicion of Being Concerned in Several Robberies.

## AN OLD GAME RESORTED TO

**A Twenty-dollar Gold Piece Made to Do Service While One of the Gang Would Attend to the Till.**

Ali Omar, an Algerian; his wife, Salla Allie, and Ali Ben Khelil, a native of Hindustan, were arrested yesterday and taken to Police Headquarters on suspicion of having committed a number of robberies in this city. The Orientals live at 96 Washington Street, in the Syrian colony. The woman's gown was fitted with large pockets, such as are used by shoplifters. They were filled with silver purses and fancy ornaments. The detectives have been working on the case for some time. Quite a number of complaints have been received of three Orientals who have successfully robbed the tills of various establishments in the city.

The first complaint was received from William Reiman, a jeweler of 1,255 Broadway, on Sept. 3. Mr. Reiman's experience with the thieves resulted in a loss to him of $100. The scheme which was worked successfully upon him also worked upon others, the principal stock in trade of the swindlers being a twenty-dollar gold piece, which, so far as can be learned, has played the chief part in each of the operations of the gang.

On the afternoon of Sept. 3, while Mr. Reiman was at his showcase, two men and a woman, all dressed in fanciful costumes, betokening their Eastern origin, entered his store. One of the men asked the jeweler for an article, the cost of which was $9. All three looked it over and finally decided to purchase it. In return for the purchase they gave Mr. Reiman a twenty-dollar gold piece. He proceeded to get the change for them, when one of them said, in very broken English, that they wanted Spanish money in change. Of course no Spanish coins were on the premises, and Mr. Reiman offered them silver, thinking that would do as well. But they protested vehemently at receiving the silver, and the transaction was finally declared off.

While Mr. Reiman was making an effort to satisfy his customers, his conversation having been with the men, the woman had managed to get back of the counter at the end, as if to look more closely at a diamond star in the showcase, valued at $1,000. She looked innocent enough, and Mr. Reiman did not suspect her of dishonesty. At a moment, however, when his attention was given to the men she slipped her hand in the money drawer which he had left open and abstracted a one-hundred-dollar bill. Mr. Reiman missed the money soon after the Orientals had departed. He looked in vain for them in the neighborhood, once he had discovered his loss, but all trace of them had disappeared, and he then notified the police.

The next complaint came from Whitman Brothers of 188 William Street, who lost $61 in much the same way. Attempts at robbery were made yesterday by the trio, without success, at Whiting's, Eighteenth Street and Broadway, and at Marcus & Co.'s, one block below. Detectives followed the Orientals from place to place, watched their movements, and then arrested them. They will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court this morning.

## BIG DAY AT THE BIG STORE.

**Crowd at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s First Anniversary Sale.**

The first anniversary of the opening of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s big store was celebrated yesterday with a bargain sale and a distribution of souvenirs. The exterior of the great building at Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street was plentifully draped with bunting, while the flags of all nations floated above the roof. A special flag, symbolic of the occasion, waved above the main entrance. The decorations of the building's interior were most artistic. The stairways were adorned with arches of real and artificial flowers, and illumined with Japanese lanterns. The fountain in the centre of the ground floor made a striking electric and aquatic display. Over the gilded figure in the centre of the basin was hung a large ball of incandescent lights of changing colors. The illuminated waters of the fountain ascended in the form of sheaves.

The store was packed with people from its opening to closing, and about 50,000 silver souvenirs were given away. The multitude of shoppers was served by a force of 4,000 salesmen and saleswomen.

## TWO DERRICKS FALL.

**One Carries Down a Laborer to His Death.**

Joseph Meilotz, a laborer employed at 10 Norfolk Street, was killed yesterday by the falling of a derrick. He was on the fifth floor of the house, which was being torn down, when one of the derricks fell upon him, sweeping him 100 feet below into the street. His skull, ribs, and one arm were fractured, and he only lived a few hours after being taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

Contractor Morris Cohen of 181 Scholes Street, Brooklyn, who has the job of tearing down the building, was arrested, and held in $1,000 bail in the Essex Market Court. The derrick was an improvised affair of two heavy beams swung from the roof of the building by ropes at an angle of 45 degrees. The building was bought at condemnation sale by a man named Baker. He will also be arrested, pending an investigation of the accident.

The falling of another derrick in the vicinity of the new Syndicate Building on Park Row caused much excitement among the workmen employed there yesterday. J. Williamson, one of the laborers, was knocked down by the shock of the derrick, but not seriously injured.

## TROUBLOUS GATHERINGS THESE.

**Friendly Convocations Break Up in Free Fights.**

Henry Nagel of 754 Vanderbilt Avenue was held in $1,000 bail in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday on four charges of assault. He is an officer of the Concordia Schuetzen Society, and the trouble occurred Sunday night, while their annual picnic was in progress at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street and Boston Avenue. A free fight started at 11 o'clock P. M. The police had to form a flying wedge in order to get to the scene of battle, so dense was the crowd. Mrs. J. Bosafsky of 176 Lewis Street was found lying on the ground when the police stopped the fight. She claimed that Nagel had kicked her in the stomach, and three other members also charged him with assault. The woman's condition is serious. Nagel denies the charges.

The Julius Androzel Sick Benefit Society" also indulged in a fistic festival on Sunday night, and as a result James Harrington of 165 Avenue A was arrested on the charge of assault. The society met at 208 Avenue A to discuss business matters and absorb liquor. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the members were considerably the worse for their potations, and a fight was started to help along the sick list. Afterward William Dempsey of 343 East Twelfth Street was found in the débris with an injured pate. He charged Harrington with striking him. Harrington was arraigned in court, but was discharged.

**Funeral Service for E. W. Price.**

Funeral services for Elias W. Price, Past Chaplain of B. F. Middleton Post, No. 500, G. A. R., were held last night at the Price residence, 1,485 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. The burial will be at Elizabeth, N. J., today. Middleton Post, under Commander Charles F. Wilcox, was in attendance. Comrade Price enlisted June 23, 1862, in Company A, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, and was mustered out June 22, 1865. On Sept. 20, 1884, he was discovered in as a charter member of Middleton Post, and was long active in its affairs. He was also an active worker in Methodist Sunday-school circles.

**Funeral of Dr. Caleb Lyon.**

Dr. Caleb Lyon, who died on Saturday at Lyonmere, Rossville, Staten Island, was buried yesterday from St. Luke's Church, Rossville. Dr. Lyon was born in this city forty years ago. He was a son of Caleb Lyon, once Governor of Idaho. Dr. Lyon had lived for forty years on Staten Island. He was unmarried, and lived with his sisters. Heart failure caused his death.

## DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

**Mrs. Mary A. Bliss.**

Mrs. Mary A. Bliss, widow of Neziah Bliss and mother of former Congressman Archibald M. Bliss, died Saturday at her home, 207 Washington Park, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fourth year.

Mrs. Bliss's health began to fail last Spring, but up to within a brief period of her last illness she retained nearly all her faculties. She was a member of one of the oldest families of Long Island, a descendant of Eliza Rapelye, who is said to have been the first white child born in the region of the Wallabout. She was born on St. Valentine's Day, Feb. 14, 1813, in Brooklyn, her parents' home being at that time on the river front in the block between India and Java Streets. At the age of eighteen she married Neziah Bliss. He was an intimate friend of Robert Fulton. Mr. Bliss established the Novelty Iron Works for the building of ocean steamers, and was largely instrumental in building up the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn. He died in October, 1876, at the age of eighty-six.

Mrs. Bliss was a descendant of the Long Island family of Meseroles, identified with the earliest history of Long Island. She was actively interested in church work, and was a member of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. She is survived by five children, ex-Congressman Peter H. Bliss, A. M. Bliss of Washington, D. C.; Col. John S. Bliss of Danbury, Conn.; Mrs. Lena M. Brown, and Mrs. Sanford J. Murray. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the house, and will be conducted by the Rev. Lewis Francis, pastor of the Kent Avenue Reformed Church, which Mrs. Bliss helped to found and build.

**Mrs. Annie Couper Bettner.**

Mrs. Annie Couper Bettner, widow of James E. Bettner, died at her home, 27 West Twenty-sixth Street, on Sunday. Her death was largely due to the infirmities of age. Mrs. Bettner was a Miss Carnochan, the daughter of a Scotchman, who emigrated to this country, where she was born over seventy-nine years ago. She was educated in this city, and afterward returned to her home in Savannah, Ga. She entered active social life there, and moved in the best circles of the South. She visited Prince and Princess Joachim Murat, on their Florida plantation, and at one time dined with Prince Joseph Bonaparte, at Bordentown, N. J.

Mrs. Bettner lived in this city for many years after her marriage, and was known as a charming hostess. She was much interested in philanthropic work, and especially in the welfare of the inmates of the charitable institutions on Blackwell's and Ward's Islands. She was also devoted to church work.

The funeral will take place at Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth Street, at 2:45 P. M. to-day, and the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert will probably officiate. The interment will be in St. James's Cemetery, at Yonkers.

**Mrs. Amy C. Shaw.**

S. V. White yesterday reported to the Coroner's office the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Amy C. Shaw, who died on the steamer Comanche of the Clyde Line. Mrs. Shaw was a passenger on the vessel, and died just as the Comanche was being tied to the pier yesterday morning. She had been suffering from jaundice for some months, and had left her home at Ormonde, Fla., to come North for her health. She was accompanied by her only son, and intended to stay at the country seat of Mrs. Franklin Hopkins, Mrs. White's daughter.

An unfounded rumor was circulated that Mrs. Shaw had died of yellow fever. Her body was removed to Mrs. White's home at 210 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. The funeral will be held from the house this afternoon, and the burial will be in the White plot at Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Shaw was sixty-five years of age, and had lived for many years in Florida. She frequently visited New York and Brooklyn, but never resided here. Her maiden name was Chandler, and she was born in Illinois. Besides her son, she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. S. V. White, and Mrs. Virginia Chandler Titcomb of 101 Lafayette

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
49 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John A. Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank.
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad Street, New York City.
The attention of the public is called to our
"Odd Lot" Department.
Fractional lots of all the active stocks bought and sold on the
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
at the "market price" of 100-share lots, either for cash or on margin. Correspondence invited.
Daily market letter on application.

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HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Exge Bldg. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Exge. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HATCH & FOOTE
Bankers and Brokers,
Investment Securities, Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
NO. 3 NASSAU AND NO. 18 WALL ST.
Established 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE
LANSTON MONOTYPE,
BOUGHT & SOLD BY
WILSON & WELLES,
6 Wall Street.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange,
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.


FINANCIAL.

Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company

DEBENTURE BONDS.

The Six per cent. Debenture Bonds ($705,420) and the Four per cent. Debenture Bonds ($411,000) of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company mature October 1st, 1897, and will be paid in cash upon presentation at the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY at or after maturity.

In response to inquiries made by bondholders, whether the Company would extend or renew these bonds, or any part of them, the Company has concluded to say that it is willing to renew Bonds to the amount in the aggregate of not exceeding $600,000; and upon presentation at the Central Trust Company, between September 15th, 1897, and October 5th, 1897, of any of the now outstanding Bonds, will issue in exchange therefor, (until the Bonds so issued aggregate $600,000,) its Debenture Bonds of the like character, guaranteed by the Southern Pacific Company, maturing October 1st, 1902, and bearing interest at the uniform rate of Five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually April 1st and October 1st. The October 1, 1897, coupon on maturing Bonds will be paid in cash upon presentation thereof at the Central Trust Company on or after September 15th, 1897.

This offer is subject to withdrawal at any time without notice.

NEW YORK, September 4th, 1897.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

By THOS. H. HUBBARD, President.


BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.


# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stock market under pressure.

Wall Street's bear contingent was in fine fettle yesterday. It rammed and jammed the stock market from opening to close. In no quarter was any exceptional result produced, though throughout most of the market a reaction was brought about averaging close to 1 per cent. The short interest was more than correspondingly extended. Relatively few long stocks were sold. Not one important interest was disclosed on the selling side. Chiefly the sales were of short stocks for accounts already heavily short.

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London appeared as a buyer of American stocks in its own market and here. New York Central, Louisville and Nashville, and St. Paul especially were bought in New York for foreign account.

***

Commission houses, notably those of foremost financial consequence, were conspicuous buyers in yesterday's market. Through motives of prudence many commission firms encouraged clients to take profits during the latter part of last week, in anticipation of just such bear attacks as came yesterday, a course which has enabled those who acted upon such advice to resume their position in the market at concessions yesterday. It is practically the uniform assurance of commission brokers that customers in this market are acting with exceptional conservatism, not trading on slim margins, not attempting pyramiding performances, but buying like sane men, in a sane way, with carefulness—on business principles.

***

Indicative of what is going on in the American business world, no object lesson could be more suggestive than the statement of the country's domestic exports for August, just issued by the Government Bureau of Statistics.

In August of this year the United States shipped abroad $25,500,000 worth of breadstuffs, against $14,400,000 in August, 1896, against $9,700,000 in August, 1895, and against $10,850,000 in August, 1894.

During the eight months of 1897, ending with August, breadstuff shipments have aggregated $124,000,000, against $98,000,000 for the same period of 1896, against $74,000,000 for the same months of 1895, and $85,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1894.

These shipments for eight months in 1897 are millions greater than the entire twelve months of 1895, greater than the whole year of 1894, and greater than the aggregate up to the middle of October, 1896.

Exhibits like these are an ample warrant for far more than Wall Street has yet developed.

***

Government bonds were firm. There were no sales.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Stocks Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn Elev. | ⅝ | Mich. Central | ⅝ |
| Brook. Rap. Trans. | 1⅛ | Mo., K. & Texas pf. | 1⅝ |
| Chi. & Northwest | ⅜ | Or. R. R. & Nav. | 1 |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | ⅝ | Or. R. R. & Nav. pf. | ½ |
| Del., Lack. & West. | ½ | Pitts., C. C. & St. L. pf. | ½ |
| Erie Tel. & Tel. | 3⅝ | Pitts. & Western pf. | 1 |
| Flint & P. M. pf. | 1⅜ | St. P. & Omaha | 1⅝ |
| Long Island | 1½ | St. P. & Omaha pf. | ½ |

**Stocks Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | 1½ | Minn. Iron | 1 |
| Am. Sp. Mfg. pf. | ⅝ | Mo. Pacific | 1⅝ |
| Am. Tobacco | 1⅛ | Mobile & Ohio | 2¼ |
| Am. Tobacco pf. | 1 | Morris & Essex | 2 |
| At., T. & S. F. pf. | ⅞ | Nat. Lead | 2 |
| Balt. & Ohio | ⅜ | Nat. Lead pf. | 1½ |
| Bay State Gas | ⅝ | Nat. Linseed Oil | 1¼ |
| Brooklyn Union Gas | 2 | N. Y. & E. R. Gas | 2¼ |
| Chi., Bur. & Qy. | 1 | N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 2⅜ |
| Chicago Gas | ⅝ | Nor. & West. | ⅝ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. P. | ⅞ | Nor. & West. pf. | 1¼ |
| Chi., R. I. & Pacific | 1 | Nor. Pacific pf. | ½ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | ⅝ | Oregon Sh. Line | 1 |
| Erie 1st pf. | ⅝ | Pacific Mail | ½ |
| General Electric | ⅝ | Peo. & Eastern | 1½ |
| Iowa Central | ⅝ | Pullman Car | ⅝ |
| Iowa Central pf. | 2¼ | Rio Grande West. pf. | 1⅝ |
| Kan. City, Pitts. & G. | ½ | Southern Pac. | ⅛ |
| Laclede Gas | 1⅜ | Southern pf. | ⅝ |
| Lake E. & Western | ⅝ | Tenn. Coal & Iron | ⅝ |
| Lake E. & West. pf. | 1 | U. S. Leather pf. | ½ |
| Lake Shore | 1 | U. S. Rubber | ⅝ |
| Manhattan | 1 | Wells Fargo Ex. | 2 |
| Met. Traction | 1½ | Western Union | ⅝ |
| Minn. & St. L. 2d pf. | 1 | Wheel. & L. E. pf. | ½ |

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Bonds Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brook. El. 1st, t. r. | 4 | Union El. 1st | ¾ |
| K. C. 6s '95, ex m. c. | 1 | Union El. 1st t. r. | 3 |
| Mo., Kan. & T. 1st | 1¼ | U. P. 1st, '96, ex m. c. | 1¼ |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex 2d | 1½ | U. P. 1st, '97, ex m. c. | 2¾ |
| Seaside & B.B., 1st, t. r. | 3 | U. P. 1st, '98, ex m. c. | 1⅞ |
| T. St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r. | 1 | U. P. 1st, '99, ex m. c. | 2⅞ |

**Bonds Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cert. of Ga. 2d inc. | 1¼ | Col. M. c. 4s, 1st in. pd. | 1½ |
| Peo., D., & E. 2d, t. r. | 3 | Texas Pac. 1st | 1¼ |
| Fulton Elev. 1st | 2½ | | |

***

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brook. El. 1st, t. r. | 4 | Union El. 1st | ¾ |
| K. C. 6s '95, ex m. c. | 1 | Union El. 1st t. r. | 3 |
| Mo., Kan. & T. 1st | 1¼ | U. P. 1st, '96, ex m. c. | 1¼ |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex 2d | 1½ | U. P. 1st, '97, ex m. c. | 2¾ |
| Seaside & B.B., 1st, t. r. | 3 | U. P. 1st, '98, ex m. c. | 1⅞ |
| T. St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r. | 1 | U. P. 1st, '99, ex m. c. | 2⅞ |

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cert. of Ga. 2d inc. | 1¼ | Col. M. c. 4s, 1st in. pd. | 1½ |
| Peo., D., & E. 2d, t. r. | 3 | Texas Pac. 1st | 1¼ |
| Fulton Elev. 1st | 2½ | | |

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four to five months, 3½@4 per cent. for six to eight months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, 4⅝@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $85,526,128; balances, $5,064,408; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $118,339.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market, 1⅞ per cent. for short and 2 per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty days, and ½c lower, at $4.86, for demand. Actual rates were $4.83¼@$4.83½ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½ for demand, $4.85¾@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94½@94⅝ and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—55c discount. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ½c discount. St. Louis—80@60c discount.

## BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 54½@55½c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 43¼@45½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 345,098.52 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 26⅛d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

| | |
|---|---|
| Imports, Jan. 1 to date | $4,126,216 |
| Exports in the same period | 28,782,691 |
| Net exports | $24,656,475 |
| Net exports, 1896 | 12,681,255 |
| Net exports, 1895 | 40,578,176 |
| Net exports, 1894 | 65,459,178 |
| Exports, 1893 | 14,263,424 |

***

On the Consolidated Exchange, 50 shares of Belcher sold at .55, 50 Crown Point at .57, 500 Creede & Cripple Creek at .11, 300 Fortuna at 10.37½@10.52½@10.37½, 300 Pharmacist at .09, 20 Phenix at .06, 100 Savage at .63, and 50 Yellow Jacket at .57. On the Mining Exchange 1,300 shares of Annetta sold at .46¼@.46½@.46¼, 500 Gold Magnet at .09½, 1,400 Miami at .37¼@.37½@.37¼, 1,000 Rocky Mountain at .13¼@.13½@.13@.13¾, 1,200 Alamo at .03¾, 300 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09½, 11,500 Cannon Ball at .01@.01¼@.01, 100 Elkton at .99½, 700 Fanny B. at .04¾, 200 Garfield Gr. at .04¼, 500 Jefferson at .06, 200 Pharmacist at .09, and 1,000 Specimen at .03.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares closed fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Reading ¼, to 14¼. Declined—Pennsylvania ¾ to 58⅝; St. Paul ¼, to 104; New York Central ¼, to 115½; Erie ¼, to 18½, and Erie first preferred ¼, to 45. Canadian Pacific sold at 77⅛. Illinois Central at 112¼, and Louisville and Nashville at 63. British consols declined, 1-16, to 111 7-16 for money and ⅛, to 111½ for the account. The Bank of England lost £127,600 bullion on balance. In Paris rentes closed at 104f 27½c, and exchange on London was 25f 20½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 191.50; in Lisbon at 46½, and in Rome at 105.22.

## FAITH IN THE SOUTH.

In constant communication with representatives of the various Southern interests, and closely acquainted with what is taking place in farming and industrial centres in the great States of the South, Mr. Emanuel Lehman of the firm of Lehman Brothers has had exceptional opportunities to observe the business conditions of that section of the country. Mr. Lehman is convinced that the South has recently made great strides in progress, and that the situation there is vastly improved. Mr. Lehman said to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

"Everything looks sound and prosperous as far as Southern trade is concerned, and there is a most favorable outlook for the cotton crop. It is reasonable to expect that Southern farmers will obtain very good prices for that article. It is admittedly a fact that the visible supply of cotton is short, and every bale of our cotton will be wanted. The new cotton crop represents nearly all that can be disposed of, and the stocks are at a minimum with our spinners. This will create a large home demand, and will sustain the price abroad, where the staple is certain to be wanted. Europe undoubtedly is in need of our cotton. Shipments have been reported on account of this scarcity of the stock. Picking, it may be said, has only begun.

"The general consumption of manufactured articles will be much larger than last year, and Southern manufacturing industries will share additionally in the improvement that comes with the times. Farmers in the South have done very well in the past year; they made money on last year's crop, and they are in a better condition now than they have been for a long time.

"There is a very lively demand abroad for Anniston and Birmingham irons. Foreign dealers want them, and as English iron is diminishing in quantity, the prices paid will be very good. Southern iron, even in times that are most favorable to the foreign ironmasters, can find a market in the countries of Europe. Anniston is a superior iron, and quality does much to recommend the iron of the South to consumers abroad.

"The iron business is improving very fast. About four months ago you could hardly sell pig iron without making concessions. Now there is an excellent demand for it, with a decrease of stocks at the same time. Prices are 50 to 75 cents a ton higher than they were about three months ago. In addition to foreign exports, there will be a large demand from our railroads. The Southern roads have not as yet given out the orders they should for rolling stock, but they can defer them no longer, and right here will develop a good market for our iron. The demand, present and probable, is large enough to make people wonder why more furnaces have not been started. But they will all be in operation soon, for stocks have been sold down to almost nothing.

"The charcoal iron business shows signs of much activity. The demand for it is good. It is used largely in the making of traction car wheels, and for some time this business has suffered from the depression. Moderate stocks only remain, and it has been found necessary to put it in blast again. A great many of the pig irons of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company have been lately sold for export. Good business is ahead for this line.

"In the South there is at present a good demand for land, and there can be no question about the railways sharing in the general improvement. The Southern banks appear to be very well supplied with currency—another evidence that conditions have improved. In manufacturing the Southern people have done very well. Southern industry is all right. There is a steady increase of spindles. I look for generally good times throughout the South this Winter.

"I have reliable information that the yellow fever did not originate in New Orleans, and I do not expect any serious results from the few instances that have been reported.

"Much improvement has been made in the facilities for shipping coal from Mobile, and it is expected that there will be a large export business from this port. Freights to Europe, I learn, are getting scarce. There is much room for development in this direction in order to keep pace with the great progress that is being made.

"I look for better business throughout the South from now on, and I believe that the Southern railroads will all share largely in the improvement."

## A PLAN THAT IS OFFICIAL.

There was no weakness about the Missouri, Kansas and Texas stocks yesterday. The common stock sold up above 16 and the preferred, which sold on Saturday around 38, rose yesterday to 41½, closing around 41. Wall Street is being inflicted with a good many platitudinous statements that no dividend on Kansas and Texas preferred need be expected this Fall. One Director (unnamed) was yesterday quoted as saying that he had not yet heard of any plan to declare such a dividend. The Messrs. Rockefeller are cruel not to take everybody they know into their confidence. The present official plan is to make a dividend. And there is no reason to doubt that that plan will be adhered to.

## OMAHA'S DIVIDEND RATE.

Omaha was one of the stocks which made a substantial advance yesterday and maintained it to the close of the market in spite of bear raids. Important Wall Street interests are outspokenly bullish in Omaha, confidence in it as a four per cent. stock in the near future steadily growing stronger. And if such a dividend comes with a Northwest guarantee attached to it (and according to the present plan this is by no means improbable) Omaha's market position will be made so much stronger. It will take its position as an investment security.

## A NEW BEAR POOL.

This is a story of a bear pool. Seven speculators made it up. They organized on Sunday. They agreed jointly to sell short 100,000 shares of conspicuous stocks. St. Paul and Burlington and Rock Island were on their list for 50,000 shares in the aggregate. The other 50,000 shares were to be scattered.

Four of the seven interested speculators dined together on Sunday afternoon and agreed that they would be able in Monday's market—in yesterday's market—to precipitate a smash which would extend several points.

A Broad Street firm with foreign connections (a firm not new on the bear side) was given control of the pool.

***

As soon as business opened yesterday morning the pool began to get in its work. Bear traders were discomfited somewhat by the fact that for the first time in a long while London showed up as an open buyer of American stocks. But the management of the new bear pool was not to be deterred by developments of any sort.

The whole market was put under pressure. Before noon over the half of the pool's selling limit had been reached.

Incidentally bear ammunition volleyed through Wall Street uproariously. Dreadful things numberless had happened, were happening, or were about to happen.

Yellow fever was of a sudden epidemic all over the South.

A frost had finally ruined every unharvested crop out West.

New riots had put all Pennsylvania's mining region into a state of anarchy.

Spanish warships were already sailing this way.

These are a few of the samples of bear genius as yesterday it disported itself in the Stock Exchange district.

***

Before the day was over the new bear pool had sold over 80,000 shares of stocks—short stock—stock which the gentlemen who sold it didn't own, and which some time at some price they must buy back.

***

An important operator on the Stock Exchange was last night invited to join the new pool.

"Now, just see what a big profit there will be if the market only breaks 5 points," the pool's representative pointed out.

"But," responded the veteran invited, displaying an unresponsive Sierra-Nevada disposition, "but just suppose the market goes up a half a point—just suppose that. I really don't think that then I'd like the company I was in."

One trouble with people who don't join bear pools is that they spend their time in such unfeeling calculations.

***

But the new bear pool is still under full sway, and of its original 100,000 shares it still has 20,000 to put out.

## CALL MONEY RATES HIGHER.

There was a general change in the loan rates for call money yesterday. The Wall Street banks were demanding 1½ and 2 per cent. on large loans, and some small loans were made as high as 2½ per cent. Call money is still obtainable, however, at 1½ per cent. from some institutions. Time money rates show no change, but that market is decidedly firmer, lenders showing a general disposition to hold out for better figures. The demand for time money, however, is at present comparatively small. Commercial paper is dull, but brokers are predicting higher rates within the next week or two.

## EUROPE A BUYER.

Aggressive European buying appeared in the New York market at the opening yesterday. The purchases for foreign account were estimated as amounting to 60,000 shares before noon. St. Paul, Reading, Southern Railway preferred, and the Atchisons were all bought and a considerable amount of Union Pacific was also taken. Many foreign houses, hitherto non-committal on the question of London buying, are now declaring that such purchases have begun and seem likely to continue. The evidences of European interest in the American market which have been placed before Wall Street of late have been too many and too strong to permit of further denial of the fact that the foreigners are at last buyers of American stocks.

## ACTIVITY IN THE GRANGERS.

The Granger stocks were all under pressure yesterday. About 60,000 shares of St. Paul were dealt in, and when the bear raid was on the stock was knocked down to par. Efforts to put it through that figure, however, were futile. Burlington was jammed through par, selling as low as 99⅜, the total transactions amounting to about 27,000 shares, a few thousand more than those in Rock Island, which, like Burlington, lost a single point for the day. Bear speculators were jubilating last night over the reaction which they had brought about in the three important Granger stocks—which shows how favorable is Wall Street as a place for the cultivation of humor.

## LOUISVILLE BUOYANT.

The bears pounded Louisville and Nashville with their utmost strength yesterday, their yellow fever scare making them most antagonistic to that stock. In the face of their efforts, however, Louisville closed higher than it did on Saturday.

## IOWA CENTRAL'S WEAKNESS.

The Iowa Central stocks still come out freely and their prices continue to decline. Mr. Russell Sage is still credited with allowing his Iowa Central holdings to slip out of his strong box.

## BAY STATE GAS SALES.

Manipulation in Bay State Gas still goes on. Over 13,000 shares of the stock were traded in yesterday, and at the close it had recorded another fractional decline. It is probably fair to estimate that at least 10 per cent. of the transactions made in the stock during the last two weeks have been legitimate business on the Stock Exchange.

## A NEW BEAR THEORY.

The same Wall Street clique that was so bearish on Sugar Trust stock a short time ago on the theory that there would be no tariff legislation favorable to the company, is now bearing the stock again because it is nervous over the proportions to which the beet-sugar industry has grown. According to its claims, it has already gone beyond all anticipations. Over 11,000 shares of Sugar Trust were traded in yesterday, but its closing price was unchanged from that of Saturday.

## THE BROOKLYN RAILWAY DEAL.

Nearly 3,000 shares of Brooklyn Elevated were traded in yesterday, and the stock was strong on the report that the deal with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has been practically completed. Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock, on transactions aggregating nearly 23,000 shares, sold up to 37, closing around 36, with a gain of over 1 point.

## A PROBABLE MARKET FACTOR.

Friends of the anthracite coal stocks are talking confidently and claiming that the settlement of the Hazleton district labor troubles will prove to be of more significance marketwise than is generally understood. Most of the coalers showed strength yesterday, although the transactions in them were rather small.

## GAS STOCKS SOFT.

Standard Gas was the only one of the local gas securities to show much strength yesterday. That stock advanced sharply, but Equitable sold off somewhat and East River was decidedly weak, the latter rallying at the close. Brooklyn Union Gas declined 2 points. Laclede Gas of St. Louis again showed extreme weakness, the liquidation in that stock continuing. Detroit Gas was inactive.

## SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The activity in Southern industrial circles continues. The Southern correspondents of The Tradesman of Chattanooga report a marked increase in the volume of trade, and with the heavy demand for manufactured products and advancing prices, it is the general opinion that a season of unusual prosperity has begun.

## GENERAL ELECTRIC POOL.

General Electric was weak again yesterday, selling down and closing under 38. Boston holders of the stock again dumped stock upon the Wall Street pool that has been talkatively bullish for so long.

## MR. SAGE DOESN'S OWN UP—YET.

Manhattan Elevated cut up some lively capers in yesterday's market. About 14,000 shares of it changed hands, and after selling up to 112 it broke to 109, shaking out many speculators with slim margins. The stock rallied, however, and closed at 110½, showing only a fractional net loss for the day. All of the room traders sold Manhattan yesterday while loudly proclaiming their yellow fever fears, and the already unwieldy short interest in the stock was largely extended. Mr. Russell Sage himself is loaning most of the stock so sold.

***

Wall Street is much interested in current suggestions that Mr. Russell Sage may before long sever many of his present important business connections. Mr. Sage himself is not much inclined to take the public into his confidence on this account. Yesterday the New York News Bureau quoted him in Wall Street as authorizing the following statement:

"Russell Sage says that the reports that he is preparing to let go a good many onerous business responsibilities, including joint control with George J. Gould of a number of important corporations, is news to him, and is, furthermore, untrue. He says he is either the first or second largest stockholder in the Manhattan Railway, Western Union Telegraph, Missouri Pacific, and in several other corporations, and he purposes to remain active in the management of these properties. He adds, however, that he will not become interested in any more enterprises, being entirely satisfied to give his time and attention to such as he is now connected with.

"In speaking of the Manhattan Railway, Mr. Sage declared that the company was not only in good condition and its earnings on the increase, but that it was the greatest railway property in the world, and was a long way yet from passing its best days. He regards the Manhattan as absolutely indispensable to the Metropolitan Traction Company to round out and complete that system, and he is disposed to believe that a combination of some character may ultimately be effected. He denies positively that any negotiations are now in progress with that object in view. He was offered some time ago 140 for his holdings in Manhattan, and he believes the offer came from people interested in the traction company, but that was only inference because the offer came through a broker and the principal's name was not divulged. The offer, however, was not accepted and the matter fell through. He says that he regards Manhattan as worth a great deal more to-day than when that offer was made.

"Mr. Sage expresses himself as greatly pleased with the improved condition of Western Union, and says that company will certainly give a good account of itself now that better times have come. He is also satisfied with the progress being made by Missouri Pacific, and says he has reason to believe that the floating debt, which is held entirely by himself now, will be paid off in sixty days. He intimates that if the earnings continue to increase as at present, it is by no means impossible that the company will again be added to the list of dividend-paying corporations. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad he regards as being in even better condition than Missouri Pacific."

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday, Hoboken Ferry made a new record price, with sales at 93.

Equitable was slightly lower among the local gas securities; Standard Gas, common and preferred, had a very sharp rise. East River Gas common opened very weak, with offerings at 86, the best bid being 81. It closed, however, much higher—87 bid, offered at 89. The rights to subscribe to Central Union bonds were pressed for sale, selling down to ⅞. This makes the quotation for the new Central Union bonds, when issued, 101½. The new preferred, when issued, was offered at one time at 87, but at the close no stock was offered under 90.

In the list of industrials, Glucose preferred was stronger, sales being made at 96; the common was steady, and there were transactions between 50 and 51. There was firmness in Standard Oil, a gain of 2 per cent. being scored.

Metropolitan Elevated of Chicago was in good demand, and closed at 53, offered at 54½. Pittsburg, Bessemer and Western's closing figures were 20 to 21½.

**Traction Quotations.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 203 | 207 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 106 | 110 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 109 | 111 |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 117 | 118 |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 104 | 106 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 193 | 194 |
| Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s | 77 | 79 |
| Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts | 5¾ | 6½ |
| Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s | 104 | 106 |
| Buffalo Crosstown 5s | 106 | 108 |
| Buffalo Street Railway stock | 78 | 80 |
| Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols | 109 | 111 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River | 173 | 177 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River 7s | 113 | 117 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad | 320 | 335 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. | 37½ | 40 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 116 | 117 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | 71 | 77 |
| Kings County Traction | 47 | 48 |
| Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley) | 99½ | 101 |
| New Orleans Traction common | 5 | 7 |
| New Orleans Traction preferred | 23 | 26 |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 170 | 176 |
| Steinway R. R. 6s | 114 | 116 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 108½ | 110 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad stock | 195 | 200 |
| Third Avenue Railroad | 152 | 154 |
| Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry) | 109 | 108 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction | 17½ | 19 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf. | 92 | 95 |

**Ferry Securities.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div. | 92 | 94 |
| Hoboken Ferry 5s | 106¾ | 107½ |
| Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 108 | 110 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s | 100 | 101 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock | 85 | 90 |
| Union Ferry stock | 67 | 68 |
| Union Ferry 5s | 106 | 107 |

**Natural Gas.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne Gas stock | 83 | 86 |
| Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int. | 93 | 96 |
| Indianapolis Gas stock | 145 | 150 |
| Indianapolis Gas 1st | 107 | 109 |
| Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s | 94½ | 98 |
| Lafayette Gas Company stock | 88 | 90 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock | 59 | 61 |
| Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s | 75 | 77 |
| Ohio & Indiana stock | 50 | 58 |
| Ohio & Indiana bonds | 71 | 73 |

**Illuminating Gas.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Columbus Gas | 91 | 93 |
| Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J. | 79 | 82 |
| Consolidated Gas of N. J. | 20 | 22 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock | 74 | 85 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds | 101¾ | 102½ |
| Equitable Gas Company of N. Y. | 293 | 296 |
| Grand Rapids Gas stock | 76 | 78 |
| Mutual Gas Company of New York | 350 | 380 |
| Madison (Wis.) stock | 60 | 61 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock, ex rights | 87 | 89 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf. | 116 | 118 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st | 112½ | 113½ |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con. | 106½ | 106½ |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock | 35 | 38 |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s | 97 | 99 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) | 41 | 43 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s | 87 | 90 |
| St. Paul Gas stock | 52 | 54 |
| St. Paul Gas bonds | 79 | 82 |
| Standard Gas, New York | 152 | 160 |
| Standard Gas, New York, pf. | 163 | 170 |
| Standard Gas, New York, 1st | 114 | 118 |
| Syracuse Gas stock | 33 | 34½ |
| Syracuse Gas 5s | 98 | 100 |
| Western Gas Company, Milwaukee | 86½ | 87½ |
| Western Gas Co., bonds, Milwaukee | 103 | 106½ |

**Industrials.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bank Note | 42 | 44 |
| American Typefounders | 30 | 33 |
| Barney & Smith common | 16 | 18 |
| Cramps' Shipyard stock | 55 | 62 |
| Glucose common, when issued | 50½ | 51 |
| Glucose preferred, when issued | 95½ | 96¼ |
| Herring-Hall Marvin | 2 | 4 |
| Herring-Hall Marvin pf. | 21 | 23 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div. | 73 | 75 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds | 96½ | 98½ |
| Lorillard Company pf. | 114 | 117 |
| Michigan-Peninsular Car | 11 | 13 |
| Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds | 85 | 90 |
| New York Biscuit Company | 106 | 108 |
| Nicaragua Canal Con., new | 6 | 7 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 340 | 365 |
| Pratt & Whitney | 8 | 12 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf. | 62 | 65 |
| Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend | 331 | 333 |
| Trenton Potteries | 12 | 15 |
| Trenton Potteries pf. | 50 | 52 |
| Union Typewriter | 6 | 7 |
| Union Typewriter 1st | 84 | 88 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf. | 74 | 78 |
| Wagner Car Company | 157 | 158 |
| Worthington Pump Company pf. | 91 | 95 |

**The Miscellaneous List.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acker, Merrall & Condit | 97 | 99 |
| Anderson Tobacco Company | 20 | 30 |
| Central & South American Tel. | 120 | 123 |
| Commercial Cable stock | 170 | 175 |
| Electro-Pneumatic | ⅝ | 1 |
| Hudson River Telephone stock | 63 | 66 |
| Iron Steamboat | 3½ | 5 |
| Iron Steamboat 6s | 60 | 65 |
| Madison Square Garden stock | 2 | 5 |
| Madison Square Garden 2d | 35 | 40 |
| Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s | 53 | 54½ |
| New York & New Jersey Telephone | 142 | 147 |
| New York Loan & Imp. stock | 40 | ... |
| Northwestern Telegraph Company | 108 | 142 |
| Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E. | 20 | 21½ |
| Trow Directory pf. | 25 | 29 |
| Wool Exchange | 110 | 112 |

**An Advance in Silver.**

Commercial bar silver was quoted yesterday at 56¼c. an ounce, so that the value of silver bullion in a standard dollar was 43.54c., as against 42.32c. on Saturday. The advance is due, it is said, to the lowness of silver stocks in London.

FINANCIAL.


OREGON IMPROVEMENT
Reorganization.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, Sept. 8, 1897.

To Depositors of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds and Preferred and Common Stock under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization represented by the undersigned Committee; and

To Holders of Bonds and Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company:

This Committee has modified the Plan of Reorganization set forth in the Agreement of May 29, 1896, under which this Committee is acting, so as to provide:

1. That the stock to be issued by the new Company shall consist of

a. Five per cent. (5%) non-cumulative First Preferred stock, for $1,525,000.

b. Four per cent. (4%) non-cumulative Second Preferred stock, for $4,000,000.

c. Common stock, for $7,000,000.

2. That holders of Consolidated Mortgage bonds and Preferred stock of the Improvement Company paying twelve and one-half per cent. (12½%) upon the par value thereof, in accordance with the terms of said Agreement, shall receive an equal amount, to wit, twelve and one-half per cent. (12½%) in new First Preferred stock, sixty per cent. (60%) in new Second Preferred stock

FINANCIAL.

**Guaranty Trust Co.**
of New York
Mutual Life Building,
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON BRANCH, 33 LOMBARD ST.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - $2,000,000
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.

STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel D. Babcock, | Charles R. Henderson, |
| George F. Baker, | Adrian Iselin, Jr., |
| George S. Bowdoin, | Augustus D. Juilliard, |
| August Belmont, | James N. Jarvie, |
| Frederic Cromwell, | Richard A. McCurdy, |
| Walter R. Gillette. | Alexander E. Orr, |
| Robert Goelet, | Walter G. Oakman, |
| G. G. Haven, | Henry H. Rogers, |
| Oliver Harriman, | H. McK. Twombly, |
| R. Somers Hayes, | Frederick W. Vanderbilt, |
| William C. Whitney. | |

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

**RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.**

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals for sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-six thousand eight hundred and fourteen 18-100 dollars, ($46,814.18.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 20th day of September, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE,
By E. F. HYDE, 2d Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.**

Richmond, Va., September 8, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all Committees thereof, since the last Annual Meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Place Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 19th day of October, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Saturday, September 18th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, October 20th, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. WELFORD, Secretary.

NOTICE.

**The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company.**

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Birmingham, Alabama, on Wednesday, October 6th, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.
September 8, 1897.

DIVIDENDS.

**New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.,**
No. 18 Broadway,
New York, Sept. 13, 1897.

DIVIDEND NO. 38.

The Trustees of the Company have this day declared a dividend of ten cents per share on its capital stock, payable September 24th, 1897. The transfer books will be closed from September 14th to 24th.

S. JACOBY, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE, COMMISSIONERS' Office, New York, August 31, 1897.—Separate proposals will be received by the Commissioners of the New East River Bridge at their office, at No. 49 Chambers Street, New York City, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, September 22, 1897, indorsed "Proposal for Construction of Anchorage (for New York) Anchorage of New East River Bridge," for furnishing materials for and constructing the anchorages of the New East River Bridge, in accordance with the proposed form of contract and the plans and specifications therefor. All bids shall be inclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to A. D. Baird, President of the Board of Commissioners of the New East River Bridge, and presented to him on that day and at that hour at said office, and such bids will be opened in public meeting by the Commissioners on that day at 2 o'clock.

Copies of the specifications and the general drawings of the work, with the proposed form of bid and contract, may be seen and further information will be given at the office of the Chief Engineer, No. 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Proposals will be made upon a form provided therefor, and only those proposals will be considered which are complete, in proper form, comply with the requirements herein stated, and are offered by parties of known reputation, experience, and responsibility.

Each bidder will be required to deposit with his proposal in the office of the Commissioners a certified check for $10,000, payable to the order of Richard Deeves, as Treasurer of the New East River Bridge Commissioners, as security for the execution by him of the contract, and the giving of the required bond, if his bid is accepted, within two weeks after notice of the acceptance of his bid.

The contractor will be required to give a bond in the penal sum of $350,000, in the form annexed to the proposed form of contract, with two approved sureties or an approved Surety Company, conditioned for the prompt and faithful performance of the contract and its covenants and the work thereunder.

Bids for the Brooklyn and New York anchorages, if both are bid for, must be made separately.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all of the proposals offered, and to accept any proposal offered.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
F. B. THURBER, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Am. Cotton Oil.. | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1,340 | Am. Sug. Refs.. | 155⅛ | 156¼ | 154⅝ | 155⅝ |
| 20 | Am. Sp. Mfg.. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 8,450 | Am. Tobacco .... | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 90⅜ | 91⅜ |
| 500 | A., T. & S. F.... | 16 | 16 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ |
| 1,820 | A., T. & S. F. pf. | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 500 | Bal. & Ohio .... | 11¾ | 11¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |
| 1,470 | Chicago Gas .... | 105 | 105 | 103⅜ | 104 |
| 15,420 | C., R. I. & Pac.. | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 94½ | 95 |
| 11,150 | C., B. & Q..... | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | 99½ | 100 |
| 17,280 | C., M. & St. P.. | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 100 | 100⅛ |
| 820 | C., St. P., M. & O. | 83⅝ | 85⅞ | 83⅝ | 84⅜ |
| 170 | Central of N. J.. | 97 | 98⅛ | 97 | 98⅞ |
| 160 | Ches. & Ohio .... | 25⅜ | 25⅝ | 25⅜ | 25⅝ |
| 430 | Ch. & N. W..... | 128¼ | 129 | 127⅜ | 127⅞ |
| 100 | Chi. Gt. West.. | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 100 | C., C. & St. L. | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ |
| 400 | Col. F. & I..... | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 100 | Del. & Hudson.. | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 20 | Erie ..... | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| 430 | Gen. Electric .. | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 37½ | 37⅝ |
| 4,560 | Louis. & Nash.. | 61⅝ | 61⅝ | 60⅝ | 61⅛ |
| 910 | Manhattan ..... | 111⅜ | 111⅞ | 109⅞ | 110¼ |
| 5,070 | Mp. Pacific .... | 39⅛ | 39⅝ | 37½ | 37½ |
| 370 | M., K. & T. pf.. | 40⅝ | 41⅜ | 39⅝ | 40⅝ |
| 120 | N. Y. Central... | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 111⅜ | 111⅝ |
| 20 | Nor. Pacific .... | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅝ |
| 1,000 | Nor. Pacific pf.. | 55⅜ | 55⅜ | 53½ | 53⅝ |
| 40 | Pacific Mail .... | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ |
| 5,050 | Reading ..... | 27⅞ | 28 | 27⅝ | 27⅞ |
| 520 | Southern ..... | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ |
| 470 | Southern pf.... | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 670 | Tenn. C. & I.... | 34¼ | 34⅝ | 33½ | 34⅜ |
| 10 | Texas Pacific .. | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 1,020 | Union Pacific .. | 20½ | 20½ | 19½ | 19⅞ |
| 60 | U. S. Leather pf. | 71½ | 71½ | 70½ | 70½ |
| 50 | Wabash pf..... | 22⅜ | 23 | 22 | 22 |
| 1,240 | West. Union.... | 96½ | 96⅝ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 87,140 | | | | | |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | A., T. & S. F. adj. | 60½ | 60½ | 59⅞ | 59⅞ |
| 3,000 | M., K. & T. 5s.. | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 20,000 | M., K. & T. 2d.. | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| 5,000 | Nassau El. 1st.. | 99½ | 99⅜ | 99¼ | 99⅜ |
| 4,000 | Reading gen.... | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86⅛ | 86⅛ |
| 18,000 | Texas Pac. 2d.. | 32 | 32 | 31⅜ | 31⅜ |
| 12,000 | Union El. 1st .. | 84⅜ | 84⅜ | 83⅜ | 83½ |
| $81,000 | | | | | |

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Available cash balance | $216,850,773 |
| Gold reserve | 145,438,007 |
| Net silver | 19,245,341 |
| United States bonds in the Treasury. | 34,968,936 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 27,318,882 |
| Total receipts this day | 951,511 |
| Total receipts this month | 8,807,085 |
| Total receipts this year | 66,915,804 |
| Total expenditures this day | 715,000 |
| Total expenditures this month | 11,123,000 |
| Total expenditures this year | 94,841,556 |
| Deposits in National banks | 18,016,033 |
| National bank notes received to-day for redemption | 406,473 |
| Government receipts, from internal revenue | 688,324 |
| Customs | 238,505 |
| Miscellaneous | 94,680 |

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Sept. 13, 1897.

| Closing Bid. | Closing Asked. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23¼ | 23⅝ | 1,485 | American Cotton Oil.. | 25 | 25 | 23½ | 23½ | —1½ |
| 78 | 79 | 250 | Am. Cotton Oil pf.... | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78 | 78 | — ¾ |
| 116 | 118 | 50 | American Express .... | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | — ... |
| 13⅞ | 14 | 1,495 | American Spirits Mfg. | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ½ |
| 33½ | 34⅛ | 590 | Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.... | 34½ | 34½ | 33¾ | 33¾ | — ¾ |
| 154⅜ | 155 | 11,380 | Am. Sugar Refining.... | 155½ | 156 | 154 | 155 | — ... |
| 120¼ | 120⅝ | 1,396 | Am. Sugar Refining pf. | 119¾ | 120⅞ | 119¾ | 120½ | + ¼ |
| 91½ | 91¾ | 18,690 | American Tobacco .... | 93 | 93 | 90¾ | 92 | —1⅛ |
| 113 | 114½ | 100 | American Tobacco pf.. | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | — ... |
| 15⅝ | 15⅞ | 3,505 | At., T. & S. F..... | 16 | 16 | 15½ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34½ | 34⅝ | 18,636 | At., T. & S. F. pf..... | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34¼ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 18 | 800 | Baltimore & Ohio.... | 18 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6 | 6¼ | 310 | B. & O. Southw. pf.... | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 11⅛ | 23,590 | Bay State Gas ..... | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 10 | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8 | 9 | 600 | Brooklyn Elevated .... | 6¾ | 8¼ | 6¾ | 8¼ | +1⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 36 | 24,113 | Brooklyn Rapid Trans. | 35¾ | 37 | 35¼ | 36⅞ | +2 |
| 132 | 135 | 3,616 | Brooklyn Union Gas.. | 135 | 137 | 132⅞ | 133 | ... |
| 1⅜ | 1⅝ | 650 | Brunswick Co..... | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 58⅜ | 58⅞ | 3,482 | Canada Southern .... | 58½ | 58⅝ | 58 | 58⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 74 | 74⅛ | 750 | Canadian Pacific .... | 73½ | 74⅛ | 73½ | 74⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅜ | 14¼ | 360 | Central Pacific .... | 14¼ | 14½ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 25⅝ | 14,875 | Chesapeake & Ohio.... | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 24⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 100 | 100⅛ | 26,819 | Chi., Bur. & Quincy... | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 99⅜ | 100 | — ⅛ |
| 11⅜ | 11⅝ | 710 | Chi., Ind. & Louis.... | 11¼ | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅜ | 36 | 700 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf. | 35½ | 35⅞ | 35½ | 35⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 104¼ | 104¼ | 8,043 | Chicago Gas..... | 105 | 105 | 103⅝ | 104⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 17⅛ | 10,305 | Chicago Great West.... | 17½ | 17⅝ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 100⅜ | 100½ | 58,409 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.. | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 100 | 100⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 145¼ | 146 | 250 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.. | 146 | 146 | 145⅞ | 145⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 128¼ | 128½ | 6,235 | Chi. & Northw..... | 127⅝ | 129 | 127½ | 128¼ | + ¾ |
| 94⅞ | 95 | 24,328 | Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.. | 96⅜ | 96¾ | 94½ | 94⅝ | — ¾ |
| 40⅜ | 40⅝ | 4,150 | C., C., C. & St. Louis.. | 41¼ | 41¾ | 39¾ | 40⅛ | ... |
| 85 | 90 | 60 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf.. | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 5,388 | Colorado Fuel & Iron. | 26½ | 27½ | 27 | 27 | + ⅛ |
| 7 | 7½ | 210 | C. & H. C., all in. pd.. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 6 | 6¼ | 383 | Col., Hock. Val. & Tol. | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 38 | 38⅜ | 100 | Consolidated Ice .... | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 85⅞ | 86 | 250 | Consolidatd Ice pf.... | 84⅜ | 85⅝ | 84⅜ | 85⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 215½ | 216 | 1,730 | Consolidated Gas Co.. | 219 | 219⅜ | 215¾ | 215⅞ | —1 |
| 119 | 120 | 515 | Delaware & Hudson .. | 120¼ | 120¾ | 118⅝ | 119 | + ⅛ |
| | 160½ | 300 | Del., Lack. & West.... | 160 | 160½ | 160 | 160½ | + ½ |
| 48⅝ | 49 | 2,245 | Denver & R. G. pf.... | 49 | 49 | 48¼ | 48⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 8½ | 56 | Duluth, S. S. & A. pf. | 8¼ | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ¼ |
| 123 | 125 | 50 | Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | — ... |
| 17⅞ | 18 | 2,237 | Erie ..... | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | 17¾ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 43½ | 44 | 838 | Erie 1st pf..... | 44¼ | 44¼ | 43½ | 43½ | — ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 24½ | 642 | Erie 2d pf..... | 24½ | 24½ | 24 | 24⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 74⅞ | 75½ | 202 | Erie Tel. & Tel..... | 75½ | 75½ | 75¼ | 75¼ | +3⅜ |
| ... | ... | 25 | Mexican Central .... | 5½ | 5½ | ... | 5½ | — ... |
| 109½ | 110¼ | 500 | Michigan Central .... | 109½ | 109¾ | 109¼ | 110 | + ⅜ |
| 27¾ | 27⅞ | 671 | Minn. & St. Louis.... | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27½ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 58 | 59 | 100 | Minn. & St. L. 2d pf... | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | —1 |
| 58 | 60 | 306 | Minnesota Iron..... | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | —1 |
| 16⅛ | 16¼ | 6,300 | Mo., Kan. & Texas.... | 16¼ | 16½ | 15¾ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 40⅜ | 40⅞ | 37,802 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.... | 40 | 41⅝ | 39⅝ | 40⅞ | +1⅛ |
| 37½ | 37⅝ | 14,740 | Missouri Pacific .... | 39 | 39 | 37 | 37½ | —1⅝ |
| 29 | 31 | 400 | Mobile & Ohio ..... | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29 | 29 | —2 |
| 165 | 168 | 100 | Morris & Essex..... | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | —2 |
| 41 | 41⅛ | 14,085 | National Lead Co..... | 42¾ | 43⅜ | 39½ | 41 | —1½ |
| 107 | 107½ | 1,106 | National Lead Co. pf.. | 108½ | 108½ | 107½ | 107½ | —1¼ |
| 16⅜ | 20 | 200 | National Linseed Oil.. | 17 | 17 | 16¾ | 16⅜ | — ⅞ |
| 10½ | 12½ | 200 | National Starch ..... | 12 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 97⅛ | 98 | 5,905 | New Jersey Central .. | 97½ | 98⅛ | 97 | 97⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 112¾ | 113 | 9,015 | New York Central .... | 112¾ | 112¾ | 111¾ | 112¼ | — ⅛ |
| 86 | 87½ | 100 | N. Y. & E. R. Gas..... | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | —2½ |
| 16⅜ | 17 | 200 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L.... | 16⅜ | 16¾ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 39½ | 41 | 150 | N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf. | 39⅜ | 39⅝ | 39⅜ | 39⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 19 | 19½ | 30 | N. Y., Sus. & Western. | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19 | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 39¼ | 39¾ | 510 | N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.... | 39¾ | 39⅝ | 39 | 39½ | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 16¼ | 600 | Norfolk & Western.... | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| 43¼ | 44 | 1,030 | Norfolk & Western pf. | 44¾ | 44¾ | 43½ | 43⅝ | —1¼ |
| 5 | 5¼ | 300 | North American ..... | 5¼ | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 19⅞ | 5,655 | Northern Pacific .... | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 54⅜ | 54½ | 21,375 | Northern Pacific pf... | 55½ | 55¼ | 53½ | 54⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅜ | 18 | 3,645 | Ontario & Western.... | 18¼ | 18¼ | 17½ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 37½ | 39 | 321 | Oregon R. & Nav..... | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | +1 |
| 71 | 72½ | 200 | Oregon R. & Nav. pf.. | 73 | 73½ | 73 | 73½ | + ½ |
| 21 | 23 | 100 | Oregon Short Line .... | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | —1 |
| 368 | 367½ | 2,480 | Pacific Mail ..... | 37¼ | 37¼ | 36⅝ | 36⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 113¼ | 113⅝ | 400 | Pennsylvania R. R.... | 114 | 114 | 113¾ | 114 | — ⅛ |
| | | 100 | Peo., Dec. & Evans... | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ... |
| | 2 | 100 | Peoria & Eastern..... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 7 | 8 | 100 | P., C., C. & St. Louis. | 21½ | 22½ | 21½ | 22 | — ... |
| 21½ | 22 | 800 | P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 60½ | 60¾ | 60 | 60½ | + ½ |
| 59 | 60½ | 500 | Pitts. & Western pf.... | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | +1 |
| 10 | 12 | 720 | Pull. Pal. Car Co.... | 182¾ | 183 | 181¾ | 181¾ | — ¾ |
| 181 | 183 | 718 | Reading ..... | 27⅝ | 28 | 26¾ | 27⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 27⅞ | 16,513 | Reading 1st pf..... | 55¾ | 56 | 55 | 55⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 55⅝ | 55⅞ | 10,106 | Reading 2d pf..... | 34 | 34 | 33¾ | 33⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 34 | 2,155 | Rio Grande West. pf... | 59 | 59 | 57 | 58 | —1⅝ |
| 57½ | 59 | 300 | St. J. & G. I..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 7⅛ | 8 | 953 | St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.... | 48½ | 48½ | 48 | 48½ | — ⅛ |
| 47⅜ | 48½ | 350 | St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.... | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 17½ | 53 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.... | 55¼ | 55¼ | 55¼ | 55¼ | — ⅛ |
| 54⅞ | 55¼ | 100 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.... | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21¼ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 21¼ | 200 | St. Louis Southw ..... | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 5 | 6 | 600 | St. Louis Southw. pf... | 13½ | 13½ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 12½ | 13 | 400 | St. Paul & Duluth.... | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | — ... |
| 25¾ | 28 | 100 | St. Paul & Omaha .... | 83½ | 85½ | 83½ | 85 | —1⅝ |
| 85 | 85½ | 11,663 | St. Paul & Omaha pf. | 145½ | 145½ | 145½ | 145½ | — ⅛ |
| 145 | 146 | 100 | Southern Pacific ..... | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 23 | 700 | Southern Railway .... | 12¼ | 12¼ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 11⅝ | 11⅞ | 6,095 | Southern Railway pf.. | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | 36½ | 36⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 36¾ | 36⅞ | 15,408 | Standard R. & T..... | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 7¼ | 176 | Tenn. Coal & Iron.... | 34¼ | 34¼ | 33 | 33½ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 33⅞ | 8,043 | Texas Pacific ..... | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 13⅝ | 3,710 | Third Avenue ..... | 153 | 153 | 152 | 152 | — ... |
| 150 | 153 | 60 | U. P., 1st in. pd..... | 20¼ | 20⅝ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 19⅝ | 19¼ | 22,346 | U. P., Denver & Gulf.. | 7 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6½ | 6⅝ | 3,110 | United States Leather. | 9¼ | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 9 | 9¼ | 1,070 | U. S. Leather pf..... | 70¾ | 71⅝ | 70½ | 70½ | — ½ |
| 70¼ | 70⅝ | 3,175 | United States Rubber. | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 18½ | 19¼ | 660 | Wabash pf..... | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | — ... |
| 68 | 69 | 432 | W. S. Rubber pf..... | 87⅞ | 88 | 88 | 88 | — ¼ |
| 8½ | 8⅝ | 700 | Wabash ..... | 23⅜ | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 23 | 5,545 | Wabash pf..... | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | — ½ |
| 109 | 111 | 100 | Wells-Fargo Express .. | 93¼ | 96½ | 93¾ | 96⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 95¼ | 95½ | 11,109 | Western Union Tel.... | 4 | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅜ |
| 3½ | 3⅝ | 8,115 | Wheeling & Lake Erie. | 19¼ | 19¼ | 17 | 17 | — ½ |
| 16⅝ | 17 | 1,456 | Wheeling & L. E. pf.. | 17⅝ | | | | |
| Sales..... | | 576,142 | | | | | | |

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Ask'd. | | Bid. | Ask'd. | | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | .... 98 | .. | Chi. Gt. W. pf., A. | 38 | 40 | Mah. Coal R. | 128 | .. |
| 4s, r., 1907 | .... 111⅞ | 112¼ | Chi. Gt. W. pf., B. | 26 | 28 | Mah. Coal R. pf. | 100 | 115 |
| 4s, c., 1907 | .... 113½ | 114 | Clev., L. & W. pf. | 40 | .. | Manhattan Beach. | 4 | 8 |
| 4s, r., 1925 | .... 125⅞ | 126¼ | Cleve. & Pitts. | 169 | .. | Rex. Nat. certfs. | 1½ | 2 |
| 4s, c., 1925 | .... 125⅞ | 126¼ | Col. C. & I. Dev. | ¾ | 1⅛ | M. & St. L. 1st pf. | 87½ | 89 |
| 5s, r., 1904 | .... 114¼ | 114¾ | C., C. & I. Dev. pf. | 4 | 5 | Nat. St. 1st pf. | 80 | 90 |
| 5s, c., 1904 | .... 114¼ | 114¾ | C., H. V. & T. pf. | 16⅜ | 22 | Nat. St. 2d pf. | 40 | 43 |
| Com. Cable | .... 175 | .. | Com. Cable | .... | .. | New Cent. C. | 7½ | 8½ |
| Currency 6s, | 1898. 102 | .. | Consol. Coal | .... | 38 | N. Y. & N. H. | 179 | 187 |
| Currency 6s, | 1899. 105 | .. | Den. & R. G. | .... | 13¾ | N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 80½ | 82 |
| Cherokee 4s, | 1898. 102½ | .. | Detroit Gas. | .... | 47½ | Norfolk So. | 65 | 72 |
| Cherokee 4s, | 1899. 102½ | .. | D. M. & Ft. D. | .... | 11 | Northwest Tel. | 110 | .. |
| Adams Express | .... 155 | 160 | D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 70 | .. | Ont. Mining. | 4 | 5½ |
| Alb. & Sus. | .... 175 | .. | Dul. S. S. & A. | .... | 3½ | Penn. Coal. | 340 | 360 |
| Alton & T. H. | .... 60 | 63½ | E. E. L. of B'klyn. | 114 | .. | P., Ft. W. & C. | 173 | .. |
| Am. Coal | .... 122 | 125 | Ev. & T. H. | .... | 27 | Quicksilver | .... | 3 |
| Am. T. & C. | .... | 94 | Ev. & T. H. pf. | .... | 43 | Quicksilver pf. | .... | 9 |
| Ann Arbor | .... 13 | 15 | Ft. W. & R. G. | .... | 15 | Rens. & Saratoga. | 182½ | 187 |
| Ann Arbor pf. | .... 36 | 38 | Gt. Nor. pf. | .... | 142 | Rio Grande W. | .... | 23 |
| Boston A. L. pf. | ...105 | 108 | G. B. & W. | .... | 37 | R., W. & O. | 119 | .. |
| Brooklyn W. & W. pf., A. | .... 72½ | 90 | Homestake | .... | 35 | St. L. & S. F. | .... | 7⅝ |
| Buff., R. & P. | .... 15 | 22 | Ill. Cent. | .... | 97 | St. L. & S. F. pf. | .... | 88 |
| Buff., R. & P. pf. | .... 55 | 62 | Jeff. & C. Coal pf. | 40 | .. | St. P. & D. pf. | .... | 125 |
| Buff., C. R. & N. | .... 75 | .. | Joliet & Chi. | .... | 156 | St. P., M. & M. | 122 | 194 |
| Capital Traction. | .... 56 | 58 | Kan. & Mich. | .... | 8½ | Sixth Avenue. | 190 | .. |
| Chi. & Alton | .... 163 | .. | Keokuk & D. M. | .... | 4 | T. P. Land Trust. | 8 | 9 |
| Chi. & Alton pf. | .... 167 | .. | K. & D. M. pf. | .... | 16 | Tol. & Ohio Cent. | 22 | 25 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. | .... 59 | 61 | Keokuk & West. | .... | 34 | U. S. Express. | 44 | 48 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. pf. | .... 102 | 108 | Kingston & Pem. | .... | 1 | Wells-Fargo Express. | 94 | 96 |
| Chi. & N. W. pf. | .... 164 | .. | Laclede Gas pf. | .... | 94 | Wis. Central pf. | 2¾ | 3¼ |
| | | | L., E. & St. L. pf. | .... | 1 | Wis. Central pf. | 6 | 7½ |

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The "locals" to-day displayed some softness, rather than actual weakness. In fact, outside of the arbitrage shares, there was little pressure, as traders regarded the break in New York as beneficial rather than due to any real unfavorable development. Commission house buying, on the other hand, was light, and, had the bears been aggressive, there is little doubt that a sharp recession in prices would have followed. Marsden and American Railway Electric Light were exceptions, both stocks getting support from the pools. New York sold St. Paul, Reading, and Northern Pacifics in this market, but continued a buyer of Pennsylvania. Bonds were inactive and firm. The market closed steady at these bid and asked figures:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Valley | 30½ | 31 |
| Northern Pacific common | 19¾ | 19⅝ |
| Northern Pacific pf. | 54 | 54½ |
| Pennsylvania | 56¾ | 57 |
| Reading 1st | 13 15-16 | 14 |
| Reading 2d | 27⅞ | 28 |
| Reading 3d pf. | 17 | 17½ |
| Reading 4th pf. | 15⅞ | 16⅛ |
| St. Paul | 100⅞ | 101 |
| W. N. Y. & Pa. | 3 | 3½ |
| W. N. Y. & Pa. pf. | 38¾ | 38⅞ |
| United Gas Imp. | 85 | 85½ |
| Electric Storage | 31½ | 31⅝ |
| Electric Storage pf. | 33½ | 34 |
| Welsbach Light | 48¼ | 48⅝ |
| American R. E. L. | 6¼ | 6½ |
| American Gas | 20½ | 20¾ |
| Metropolitan Traction | 123 | 124 |
| Philadelphia Traction | 71⅜ | 71⅝ |
| Baltimore Traction | 18½ | 18⅝ |
| Union Traction | 11⅜ | 11½ |
| Pennsylvania H. L. | 17 | 17¼ |
| Reading Gen. 4s | 85½ | 86⅜ |
| Electric & P. 4s | 70½ | 71 |
| Cons. T. Pittsburg | 87⅜ | 91⅝ |
| Cons. T. Pittsburg pf. | 41 | 41⅝ |

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—In Boston the only feature was a rise of 15 more points in Bay State Gas incomes to 70, on general belief that the stock was to be assessed and the incomes retired. Reaction was made to 65. The stock lost from 5¾ to 5 1-16, rallying to 5½. Bell Telephone rose 5 more, to 280, and the other telephone stocks were strong. Copper shares were heavy. Butte lost ½ to 26⅝, but rallied full. Centennial lost ⅝ to 17¾; West End Street, ¾, to 99. Ysabel gold gained ⅞ to 8⅝. The gold shares were conspicuous for activity the last hour. Montana copper lost 1, to 147.

Closing bid and asked:

**Railroad Companies.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Boston & Albany | 217 | 220 |
| Boston & Lowell | 215 | .. |
| Boston & Maine | .... | 164 |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards | 112¾ | 113¼ |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf. | 109½ | 110 |
| Fitchburg pf. | .... | 95 |
| Old Colony | 185 | .. |
| West End | 99 | 99¼ |
| Wisconsin Central | 2⅝ | 3¼ |
| Oregon Short Line | 21½ | 22 |

**Mining Companies.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aetna, (quicksilver) | 4 | 5 |
| Allouez | .... | 1 |
| Arnold | .... | 4½ |
| Atlantic | 2½ | 3 |
| Boston & Cripple Creek | .... | 10 |
| Boston & Montana | 146¾ | 147 |
| Butte & Boston | 26¾ | 27 |
| Calumet & Hecla | 435 | .. |
| Centennial | 17¼ | 18 |
| Franklin | 18 | 19 |
| Gold Coin Mines | 3¼ | .. |
| Kearsarge | 21 | 22 |
| Napa, (quicksilver) | .... | 9 |
| Osceola | 38 | 39 |
| Pioneer, (gold) | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| Quincy | 118 | 118¼ |
| Santa Ysabel | 15⅞ | 16⅛ |
| Tamarack | 136 | 138 |
| Tamarack, Junior | 19 | 20 |
| Tecumseh | .... | 3½ |
| Wolverine | 15⅜ | 15⅝ |

**Miscellaneous.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bell Telephone | 270 | 280 |
| Dominion Coal | 20 | 20⅜ |
| Dominion Coal pf. | 108 | 109 |
| Eastman Car Heater | .... | 25 |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Another Valuable Residence Sold—Dull Day Among Brokers and at Auction.

Ware & Gibbs have sold for Walworth Ward to a Mr. Mackey the five-story American basement brownstone-front dwelling 133 West Seventy-second Street, 22 by 102.2. This was formerly the residence of Ferral C. Dinniny, but was given by him to Mr. Ward about three months ago in part payment for the house at the southwest corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-first Street. The valuation of the Seventy-second Street house in that transaction was $90,000, but it is understood that the price in the present sale is somewhat below this figure.

Charles Griffith Moses has sold for Walter J. Hall the lot on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, near One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 25 by 100.

It is reported that the four-story brick dwelling 137 West Seventy-first Street, 21 by 100.2, has been purchased by E. W. Scott.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, for $7,850, the three-story brick dwelling 245 East Fiftieth Street, 16 by 100.5.

### To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, William J. A. McKim, referee, 179 Second Avenue, west side, 77.9 feet north of Eleventh Street, runs west 120 by north 25.9 by west 5.8 by north 28 to east, 25.8 by east 100 to Second Avenue by south 25.9, four-story stone-front building, with two-story brick extension. Due on judgment, $24,698.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Edwin A. Jones, referee, 107 and 109 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, north side, 125 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 50 by 100, two five-story brick tenements. Due on judgment, $2,886; subject to other mortgages for $51,000.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Edward A. Scheuer, referee, 56, 58, and 60 West One Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 75 feet west of Manhattan Avenue, 50 by 100.11, three five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $3,482; subject to other mortgages for $40,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 543 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, north side, 390.4 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 14.9 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $9,616.

By Solomon de Wailtearss, foreclosure sale, Edward Schenck, referee, 282, 284, and 286 East Broadway, and 271, 273, and 275 Division Street, being at the southwest corner of the streets named, 64.4 by 101.7 by 64.4 by 100.11, eight-story brick factory, with stores and lofts. Due on judgment, $120,852.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

#### List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

St. Lawrence Avenue, northwest corner of Guion Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 36; Thomas J. Money of 351 Forest Avenue, owner; Andrew Ebsen, architect; cost, $3,000.

#### Alterations.

One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, northeast corner of Forest Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Robert Stewart of 943 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, owner; M. J. Garvin of 3,311 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, south side, 98 feet east of Clinton Avenue, to a two-story and basement frame dwelling; George Metzger, premises, owner; William Graul of 3,160 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $850.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Sept. 13.

BRADHURST AV, e s, 26.6 ft n of 143d St, 26.6x80; Thomas H. Bell and others to Hannah B. Williams ..... 28,000

BROADWAY, s e corner of West, 26.5x 71.1x n 49.4x w 22.2x74.1x102.8; Frederick A. Constable and another, executors and trustees, to Caroline H. Johnston ..... 250,000

BURKE AV, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Rachel Schultz to Frederick W. Schultz .....

CLASSON AV, w s, 284.6 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Edward J. Casey and wife to Charles Knauf .....

CLINTON PLACE, n s, 100 w of 5th Av, 56.6x93.11; Leo Erdwurm to Walworth Ward .....

CONCORD AV, s e corner 141st St,——to 142x— to Wales Av x—; Fanny C. Lyon, executrix, &c., and others to Colored Home and Hospital ..... 40,000

CORDOVA PLACE, w s, 23.11 ft n of St. George's Crescent, 25x83.6x29.7x67.6; Henry W. Donnelly, administrator, to L. Nadeau Levy .....

CORDOVA PLACE, w s, 23.11 ft n of St. George's Crescent, 25x83.6x29.7x67.6; Henry W. Donnelly, administrator, to Bridget Mooney .....

ELDRIDGE ST, 134 ..... 25x87.6; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Joseph Friedman .....

ELDRIDGE ST, 134, 25x87.6; Harris Mandelbaum and another, executors, to Harris Mandelbaum and another .....

FRONT ST, 110, 21.1x84.5; Oswal N. Cammann and others to Anna M. Fischer .....

GROVE ST, n s, 100 w of Bedford Av, 100x150; Bridget O. Augustine to Thomas G. Price, one-third part .....

HOE ST, w s, 197.3 ft s of Home St, 25x 100.5; Sarah A. Lavelle to Norah Griffin .....

JUMEL PLACE, w s, 63.4 ft n of Edgecomb Road, 75x100; John R. Vandervoort to Teresa McGuire .....

JUMEL PLACE, s w corner of Edgecombe Road, 100.5x60; John R. Vandervoort to Mary E. McGuire .....

LEWIS ST, w s, 100 ft s of Delancey St, 25x75; Sarah Rosenbaum to Barnett Elkanah .....

LOTS 293, 378, and 433, map of Seton homestead; Matilda F. Brown to John H. Eden .....

LOTS 376, 377, and 435, map of part of Seton Homestead; Seton Homestead Land Company to John H. Eden .....

LOT 246 Map of Van Nest Park; E. B. Levy to John Carey .....

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 107th St, 100.11x25; Samuel McMillan and others to Mary C. Knower .....

MANHATTAN AV, 127, w s, 16.8x75; Vienna D. Gano to Edward H. Kelly .....

MORRIS AV, w s, 49 ft s of passage connecting Terrace Place, 26x100; Emil A. Doerr to Carl Doerr .....

PARK AV, e s, 75 ft s w of 150th St, 25x105; William Hopkins and wife to Herman Hillebrecht .....

WEBSTER AV, e s, 66 ft s of Welsh St, 22x90; Thomas Coughlan to Elizabeth M. Coughlan .....

WEST END AV, n w corner 96th St, 25.2x100; Hannah B. Williams to Thomas H. Bell .....

2D ST, e s, 20.11 ft s of 120th St, 20x80; John Kindergan to Ann Kindergan .....

2D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Avenue C, 100x 145, Unionport; Maria Commerford to Edmund Commerford .....

4TH ST, e s, Lot 434, map of the village of Wakefield; Isaac Van Steenburgh and others to Peter Hermann .....

4TH ST, 421 West; Frank W. Rose to Daisy M. Gibbs .....

26TH ST, 123 East, 14.6x98.9; Mary J. Mould to Henry S. Clark .....

45TH ST, n s, 174.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x 100.5; Edgar Logan and wife to H. Mathews .....

53D ST, 43 West, 25x100.5; Lida H. Brooks to Imogene Granbery .....

77TH ST, n s, 320 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 102.2; Robert McCafferty and others to Mary C. Knower .....

107TH ST, 53 East, 18x100.11; Edward C. Roche to Nathalie Hamburger and another .....

116TH ST, 508 and 510 East, 33.4x100; Ellen S. Auchmuty; 110 Front St, 3 2-3 years .....

FRIEDMAN, Joseph, to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine; 134 Eldridge St, 3 years .....

GOODWIN, Nathaniel C., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 35 East 33d St, 1 year .....

GRANBERY, Imogene, and husband to the Greenpoint Savings Bank; 20 West 53d St, 1 year .....

HIRSCH, Henry and wife to Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New York; 111 East 118th St, 5 years .....

HOFFMAN, Harriet R., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 11 East 9th St, 3 years .....

KNOWER, Benjamin, and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 119th St, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years .....

LENA, Vincenzo, to Herman Raabe; n s of 144th St, 245 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year .....

LICHTI, Amelia, to Minnie E. F. Freudenthal; Lot 410, map of the village of Wakefield, 3 years .....

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 134 Eldridge St, 3 years .....

McQUADE, Rose M., to Samuel McMillan and James McClenahan; s e corner of 107th St and Manhattan Av, 1 year, (two mortgages) .....

MERTENS, Hermann P. S. and Sophia, to Louis P. Bach; s e of 36th St, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years .....

MERTENS, Hermann P. S. and Sophia, to Therese Levens; n s of 36th St, 125 ft w of 1st Av, one-half year .....

ROBINSON, Rufus L., Jr., and wife, to Mary R. Lewis; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25.6 and 49.11 ft n of 144th St, 3 years, (two mortgages) .....

ROBINSON, Rufus L., Jr., and wife, to Armide V. Smith; w s of St. Ann's Av, 74.10 ft n of 144th St, 3 years .....

ROBINSON, Rufus L., Jr., and wife to Edward Hotchkiss; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25.6 ft n of 144th St, demand .....

ROBINSON, Rufus L., Jr., and wife to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25.6 ft n of 144th St, ½ year .....

SCHULTZ, Frederick W., to William H. Archer; w s of Bradhurst Av, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 3 years .....

STONE, Margaret L. H., and husband to Mary J. Walker; 1,048 5th Av, 5 years .....

WARD, Walworth, and wife to the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn; n s of Clinton Place, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years .....

WARD, Walworth, and wife to Harris Solomon; n s of Clinton Place, 100 and 125 ft w of 5th Av, 1 1-3 years .....

WILLIAMS, Hannah B., to Thomas H. Bell and others; e s of Bradhurst Av, 26.6 ft n of 143d St, 1 year .....

WULF, Detlev, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 87th St, 71 ft w of East End Av, 1 year .....

### Assignments of Mortgages.

BERGIN, Annie, to Patrick Bergin .....

ELY, Walter S., to Louis Josephthal and others, executors, &c., of Bernard Cohen .....

GARLICHS, Mary E., to Arthur S. Luria .....

GORSCH, Arthur, to Herman Nestrock .....

KARRASS, Louise, to Edward F. Hassey .....

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to August Limbert, trustee, &c., of Frederick C. Gebhard .....

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Isaac C. Morris .....

POTTER, Eugene C., to Cornelius J. Donovan .....

RAMSDELL, Charles F., administrator, &c., to James Williams .....

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Julia A. Ely .....

WILLIAMS, James, to Kate Sheehy .....

### Lis Pendens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 101st St, 75.8x100; Herman Kertscher and others against Jacob Jacobs and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Earley & Prendergast.

MULBERRY ST, 40; Ophelia J. Cuthbert against Timothy D. Sullivan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Seymour & Hopkins.

TIFFANY ST, w s, 172.11 ft n of 176th St, 20x 125; Ellen Anderson against Thomas A. Gillingham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves, Todd & Swain.

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 89.2 ft w of Wales Av, 51.6x91.11 irregular; Simon Danzig and another against Anne Haenschen and others, (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorneys, Philbin & Beekman.

6TH AV, s w corner of 39th St, 98.8x100, leasehold; Peter J. Brennan and another against John and Anna M. Kehoe, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Dunne.

11TH ST, 133 and 135 West; Thomas W. Murray against Patrick J. Moffett and others, (action to set aside deeds, &c.;) attorney, M. E. Duffy.

28TH ST, n s, 228.8 ft e of 6th Av, 21.4x98.9; The Mutual Life Insurance Company against Josephine A. and William Lovell, two actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Townsend & McClelland.

118TH ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 39x 100.11; Max and Bernhard Freund against Emil Muller and others, (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

### Mechanics' Liens.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 67; Edward R. Poerschke against Henry R. Caplan, owner and contractor .....

UNION AV, 1,109, 191.3x132 ..... Underwood and Pelly against John A. and Caroline T. McNicol, owners and contractors .....

136TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 50x 100; Bright Hempstead against Leith & Glenn, owners and contractors .....

### Building Loan Contract.

Under Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

107TH ST, s e corner of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; Samuel McMillan and James McClenahan, with Rose McQuade, nine payments .....

## STATE COURTS.

### New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Court for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McLaughlin, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Manifold vs. Merckel. 2—Flatow vs. Flatow. 3—Moore vs. Moore. 4—Guerin vs. Golden Rod Company. 5—Knickerbocker Trust Company vs. Harris. 6—Barber vs. Barber. 7—Kurtz vs. Chebra Talmud Torah, &c. 8—Buckley vs. Robinson. 9—Stone vs. Stone. 10—Durham vs. Simon. 11—Sherry vs. Kaly. 12—Baltimore Radiator Manufacturing Company vs. Wolff. 13—Sohmer vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 14—Pierce vs. Granite State Provident Association. 15—Sullivan vs. Fitch. 16—Silverberg vs. same. 17—Schuh vs. same. 18—Wustenfeld vs. same. 19—Klein vs. same. 20—Anderson vs. same. 21—Hansen vs. same. 22—Hartmann vs. same. 23—Meyer vs. same. 24—Gillespie vs. same. 25—Campbell vs. same. 26—Swenson vs. same. 27—D. M. Kohler & Son Company vs. same. 28—Kassler vs. same. 29—Gatjen vs. same. 30—Gluck vs. same. 31—Ricer vs. same. 32—Larkin vs. same. 33—Hansen vs. same. 34—Witt vs. same. 35—Noteboon vs. same. 36—Nelson vs. same. 37—Simon vs. same. 38—Fitzgerald vs. same. 39—Haag vs. same. 40—Simon vs. same. 41—Sykes vs. same. 42—Matter of Board of Education, (One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth Streets.) 43—Sitzler vs. Sitzler. 44—Samisch vs. Bendheim. 45—Hayes vs. Kitchen. 46—Levine vs. Goldstein. 47—Matter of New York and Canada Lumber Company. 48—Matter of Cosgrove. 49—Cork Pavement Company vs. Jenner. 50—Schartzer vs. Schartzer. 51—Griffiths vs. Main. 52—Harris vs. Fox. 53—Matter of Bell, (One Hundred and Fifty-third Street and Mott Avenue. 54—Matter of Depot Street. 55—Matter of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street and Railroad Avenue. 56—Levin vs. Levin. 57—Matter of Cheever Place. 58—Korn vs. Korn. 59—Altman vs. Kronfeld. 60—Olney vs. Baird. 61—Weinstein vs. Weinstein. 62—People, &c., vs. Mercantile Credit and Guarantee Company. 63—Fallon vs. Wright. 64—United States Rubber Company vs. Aiden. 65—Matter of McNamara. 66—Hohner vs. Dressel. 67—Franciscus vs. Franciscus. 68—Dempsey vs. Foster. 69—Matter of Hall of Records. 70—Goldberg vs. Bernstein. 71—Department of Buildings vs. Hoeberman. 72—Taunton Copper Manufacturing Company vs. Leonard.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., V., IX., and X.—Adjourned until the first Monday of October.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., VI., VII., VIII., XI., and XII.—Adjourned until Monday, Sept. 20.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Mary E. Santos. 2—Henry Bohlen, Sr. 3—Same matter. 4—Cornelius Horgan. 5—Margaret Creamer. 6—Harry L. Ritter. 7—Richard Pyne. 8—Donahue infants. 9—George A. Marsh. 10—John C. Christ. 11—John Hyland. 12—Adolph Hochstadter. 13—William Libby. 14—Dudley F. Musgrave. 15—Edward J. McCullough. 16—Lucretia M. Clay. 17—Philip Wagner. 18—Alberta Sutorlous. 19—Angelina Crane. 20—Andrew Watson. 21—Philip Smith. 22—John L. Caverly, Sr. 23—Catharine Brennan. 24—Julius Lipman. 25—George A. Marsh. 26—William James H. Tackle. 27—James H. Tackle. 28—Hiram Anderson. 29—John Gillroy. 30—Peter Kilkenny. 31—Fanny Morris or Untermeier. 32—Gottlieb Becker. 33—Gottlieb Becker. 34—Fredericka Schlamp. 35—Kepple Disney. 36—Kunigunda Kugler. 37—Matthies Glucher. 38—Henry Hoffman. 39—James Reilley. 40—David Ritchie. 41—James Hagan. 42—Silas M. Waite. 43—Sarah E. Miller. 44—Henry Hanson. 45—Conrad Braker. 46—Mary F. Weservelt. 47—Eliza Schneider. 48—Alexander Neely. 49—Ann F. Brown. 50—George A. Marsh. 51—Arthur Ahrmuty. 52—Maggie L. Sutherland. 53—Sarah E. or Charlotte Robbdoux. 54—Patrick T. Murray. 55—Patrick H. Kennedy. 56—James O'Donnell. 57—Erastus Crawford. 58—Andrew Buhl. 59—Moses Finkelstone. 60—Delphine Bellet. 61—Henry M. Leavitt. 62—Samuel Kleshner. 63—Isaac A. Isaacs. 64—Samuel Broneman. 65—Fredericka Menecke. 66—Israel B. Kadlansky. 67—James S. Johnston. 68—Mary E. Collins. 69—John Connor. 70—Elizabeth Werdman. 71—Mary Bonlan or Clarke. 72—Charles W. Durant. 73—Hugh W. Collender. 74—Richard Haug. 75—James S. Johnston. 76—Joseph W. Drexel. 77—John J. F. Pfluger. 78—Stephen R. Lesher. 79—Alexander McKenzie. 80—John R. Walsh. 81—William H. Fogg. 82—Eliza Hayward. 83—Herman Schall. 84—John H. Wiehelus. 85—Edwin A. Jackson. 86—Jean Francois Charriere. 87—Theodore W. Stieling. 88—Philippine Haffner. 89—William W. Miller. 90—Emma Becker. 91—Hamilton Becker. 92—John Wamaker. 93—Ellen Nelson. 94—Annie T. Flanagan. 95—John A. Carnie. 96—John Pouce. 97—J. Hood Wright. 98—Edward M. Gedney. 99—Valentine Lang. 100—Lena S. Lang. 101—Lincoln Valentine. 102—Josiah Solomon. 103—Hamilton E. Towle. 104—Bridget Sheridan. 105—Franzisca Schlom. 106—Hubert P. Mashkecke. 107—Margaret Lang. 108—Christian F. Obrock. 109—Rudolph Muller. 110—Gaylord M. Worstell. 111—William Fay. 112—Elsie V. Fay. 113—Elizabeth Topp. 114—Lamar Soutter. 115—Hiram Jelliff. 116—Conrad Braker. 117—Victor Salles. 118—John D. Jones. 119—Rebecca Scott. 120—Grace Buchanan. 121—George Buckham. 122—Thomas Rutter.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Anna M. Walter, Mary Hannon, John Ochse, George Graff, Francis Morgan, Jannet Gordon, Julius Schaul, and Joseph Leavy. At 2 P. M.—Charles J. Benedict, Ernst Braunstein, and Albert Bial.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills—1293—Alexander Ralston. 1294—Patrick Burns. 1295—Robert Cockburn. 1297—Sarah Ann Hedden. 1298—John McArthur. 1299—Elias Stern. 1300—Joseph Richardson. 1301—Same matter. 1302—William Andrew Lavin. 1303—Sarah Moore. 1304—Mary E. Livingston. 1305—Stephen J. Thompson. 1278—Elizabeth P. Higgins. 1272—Julia Kiernan. 1195—Daniel Doyle.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Beckhard for the People.

1—Michele Carmino, Corlogeno Carlucci, Dirgo Guardino, Dirgo Di Magro.

Pleadings.—1—Louis Gramlich. 2—Albert V. Sugden. 3—Harry Koeller. 4—Charles Kelly, Bernard Downey. 5—Edward Prumean. 6—William H. Crossman. 7—Horatio A. Tieman, Jr. 8—William Reilly, John Burke. 9—Edward H. Thomas. 10—Albert D. Brodie. 11—George Wagner. 12—Edward B. Mullaney.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Isaac Wulffe. 2—John Hysen, Patrick Byrnes, William Parker. 3—Morris Hertzofsky. 4—Samuel Cohen. 5—Daniel Smith. 6—Harry Cohen. 7—Thomas W. Cumisky. 8—Charles Schreiber. 9—Pasquale Canteni, Pewell Crochet. 10—Bernard Bennes. 11—Paul Schlesinger. 12—Herman Winters. 13—Hugh Loughlin. 14—James Clines. 15—Antonio Pereda. 16—Norman Pleasant..

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McLaughlin, J.—Harriot vs. Harriott—Clifford W. Hartridge. Frazier vs. Smith, (two cases)—Edward E. McCall. Morrison vs. Steinfeld—Thomas D. Husted. Woodvs. Sakartsen—Wilton C. Percy. Pell vs. Goldman—Henry C. Henderson.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—New York Bank Note Company vs. Hamilton Bank Note Engraving and Printing Company—David McClure.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Gulick vs. Friedel—Edward Schenck.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McLaughlin, J.—William Herz vs. C. Stacy Clark—Edwin A. Jones. Julius C. Schlachter vs. Charles Boettger—Dr. Lorenzo Ullo.

### Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 o'clock. Motion calendar called at 10:30.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7 Court House—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of James Towhill, George Lechler, John Templeton, George W. Alexander, John Schaeffer, Samuel S. Patterson, George Ernest, Caroline Herman, John H. Rieger, William Gell, Abraham Courlis, John E. Dietrick, George H. Ramm, Luke Dennin, Philip Freiseus, Lena Mitthauer, Jesse Watson, Augustus G. Fletcher, Frederick C. Burrucker, Louis G. Martin, Michael Lechman, George P. Seitz, George Keller, Lippman Dingenstein, Henry P. See, and Patrick Rogers and George Pzangle. Testimony—The revocation letters of administration of George Smith. The estate of John S. Little and Margaret Thompson. The accounting in estate of Arthur Houtman and Margaretha Wittsladt. Motion. The administration of Rachel Armstrong.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### New York City.

PAUL EFFENBERGER.—Thomas F. Coen has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Paul Effenberger, liquor dealer of 70 Second Avenue, on the application of the United Electric Light and Power Company.

CASINO COMPANY.—Judge McLaughlin of the Supreme Court yesterday extended the receivership of Franklin Bien of the Casino Company to cover the claim of Jesse I. Eppinger, who obtained a judgment against the company on June 15, 1895, for $777.

DAVID LEVY.—David Levy, wholesale butcher of West Fortieth Street and North River, confessed judgment yesterday for $11,893, in favor of McPherson & Co. of Jersey City, for balance due for sheep, lamb, and calves sold to him between Nov. 1, 1896, and July 2, 1897.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.—The Sheriff has received an attachment for $655.26 against J. R. Willard & Co., bankers and brokers at 55 and 280 Broadway, who assigned last week, in favor of Christian Ruckert. A Deputy Sheriff served a copy of the attachment on the assignee of the firm.

EDGAR D. THORNBURGH.—Judgment for $12,542 was entered yesterday against Edgar D. Thornburgh, stock broker, in favor of R. Dorothy Thornburgh, the claim being for money loaned, $10,525 from January to July this year, and the value of 100 shares of railroad stock which she loaned him.

H. I. GILBERT.—H. I. Gilbert, dealer in shoes at 295 Grand Street, has given a bill of sale for $1,500 to A. Gluck. Four of his creditors have placed their claims in the hands of A. A. Joseph to take legal action. Mr. Joseph said the claims aggregate $1,000. Mr. Gilbert had been in business about two and a half years.

LOUIS LOGES.—Deputy Sheriff Loub received an attachment yesterday against Louis Loges, wholesale dealer in butter and eggs in Washington Market, for $400 in favor of Jacob Wyhan. When the Sheriff went there to make a levy he was informed that Mr. Loges had given a bill of sale of the business to his son. The senior Loges has been in the market since 1869.

GEORGE H. ATKINSON.—Three judgments, aggregating $10,017, were obtained here yesterday against George H. Atkinson in favor of John A. Roebling's Sons, on notes secured by bonds of the Home Telephone Company of Trenton, the Newark Telephone Company, and the Best Telephone Manufacturing Company, and for copper wire. Judgment for $1,054 was also entered against Cecil R. Atkinson as indorser on a note of George H. Atkinson, in favor of the same plaintiffs.

OSTHEIMER & SCHWARTZREICH.—Jacob Ostheimer and Meyer Schwartzreich, composing the firm of Ostheimer & Schwartzreich, manufacturers of ladies' shoes and welts at 320 East Houston Street, made an assignment yesterday to Henry Levin, giving preferences for $1,350—to Sarah Amsterdam, $600; Nicholas Lamprecht, $300; Louis Schwartzreich, $450. They were formerly employed in this line, and started in business on their own account on July 1, 1896. A. H. Berrick, their attorney, said the failure was due to dull business and poor collections. The liabilities are about $6,000 and nominal assets $3,000.

E. B. & W. S. COOKE.—Edward B. and William S. Cooke, composing the firm of E. B. & W. S. Cooke, dealers in groceries and provisions at 49 to 55 Gansevoort Street, made an assignment yesterday to Charles S. Hayes, without preference. They were formerly clerks in this line, and started in business for themselves in 1887, built up a good trade, established a retail butter and egg stores on west side avenues, and claimed a capital of $7,000. Joseph Wolf, their attorney, said that the liabilities are $3,500; nominal assets, $3,000; actual assets, $2,000, and the failure was caused by dull trade and poor collections.

### Out of Town.

P. W. NICKERSON COMPANY AND GEORGE S. SHERWOOD.—Transcript of a judgment from Rockland County was filed here yesterday against the P. W. Nickerson Company and George S. Sherwood for $9,000 in favor of the ePople's Bank of Haverstraw.

MALTBY, STEVENS & CURTISS COMPANY.—The City Bank of New Haven has obtained an attachment here against Douglass F. Maltby of Waterbury Conn.; Samuel J. Bryant, Orange, Conn.; W. H. H. Wooster and Letson T. Wooster of Seymour, Conn., for $9,500 as guarantors of the paper of the Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss Company of Wallingford, Conn. The claim is on four drafts made in March and April last, which have gone to protest.

RESERVE COMMISSION COMPANY.—The Reserve Commission Company of Chicago, successor to the C. C. Viall Company, and one of the largest houses doing an outside commission business in the West, failed yesterday. No statement of assets or liabilities was given out. At the offices of the company it was said that the failure was caused by the recent up-turn of the market, which occurred at a time when the firm was heavily short. The company was capitalized for $100,000 last March, with A. H. Holmes as President. Leased wire service was maintained with Nebraska, Iowa, Kentucky, and Ohio.

### Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

| | |
|---|---|
| ATKINSON, George H.—John A. Roebling's Son's Company | $6,880 |
| ATKINSON, George H.—John A. Roebling's Son's Company | 2,068 |
| ATKINSON, George H., and Cecil—John A. Roebling's Son's Company | 1,054 |
| ALMSTAEDT, Julius—E. M. Almstaedt | 77 |
| BENNETT, William D.—J. E. Pidgeon | 50 |
| BEUTON, Charles A.—L. C. Schliep | 299 |
| BINNINGER, Jane—C. H. Hinck | 34 |
| BOYLE, James T.—Joseph D. Conover, and Sylvester J. Ednie—J. Muller | 248 |
| BOWES, Patrick—R. A. Greacen | 180 |
| BOWMAN, William L.—W. J. Hooper | 472 |
| BRENNAN, Robert M. and Edward J.—J. A. Lalor | 104 |
| BRUNS, Frank G.—H. Batjer and others | 24 |
| CAMPBELL, Thomas—The Knickerbocker Ice Company | 284 |
| CANAVAN, John, Maurice, and David—Charles H. T. Collis, Commissioner, &c. | 32 |
| CANDA, John M., and John P. Kane—W. and J. Sloane | 294 |
| CASEY, David F.—H. Simon | 384 |
| CULLEN, James—H. Simon | 238 |
| DORAN, John J.—William G. Ross and others | 134 |
| DUFFY, Michael—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. | 294 |
| EDELSON, Louis—Morris Shidlowsky | 699 |
| EDESHEIMER, Jacob E. and Michael E.—Frederick Worcester and others | 2,572 |
| FRASER, Thomas E.—Campbell Cutlery Company | 38 |
| FUCHS, William—F. B. Roberge | 179 |
| GERBER, Henry—New York Telephone Company | 44 |
| GRAHAM, Thomas—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. | 14,235 |
| GREGORY, Mary—George B. Lauck | 723 |
| HALFKER, Herman—Alice Keteltas, individually, &c., costs | 29 |
| HAYMAN, David—A. Spence | 197 |
| HEYES, James and Mary—Charles J. Gallagher | 477 |
| HOLDEN, Timothy N.—S. W. Haviland and another | 325 |
| HOLLAND HOTEL AND STEAMSHIP Supply Company—D. E. Austin, receiver. | 255 |
| HORNICKLE, George H.—M. J. Santmier. | 31 |
| JANKE, Charles—The New York Veal and Mutton Company | 102 |
| J. C. TRAVIS COMPANY—D. E. Austin, receiver, &c. | 27 |
| KAUFMAN, Martin—G. Hamburger | 26 |
| KRONE, Joel—A. R. and M. Baxter | 209 |
| LEDERMAN, Samuel—Charles Eichhold | 1,458 |
| LEVY, David—John R. McPherson, and another | 11,893 |
| LINDNER, Joseph—W. I. Clark and another, executors | 229 |
| MERRILL, Freeman—Hathaway, Soule & Harrington, (Incorporators) | 86 |
| MOSHER, Philip S.—D. E. Austin, Receiver, &c. | 246 |
| MERRIAM, William H.—D. E. Austin, Receiver, &c. | 45 |
| MEISERRAU, Clara E.—E. Charles and others | 284 |
| MAY, Carl H.—Hulda Lissner | 134 |
| O'CONNOR, James C.—E. T. Cornell | 234 |
| PAGE, Samuel D.—D. E. Austin, Receiver | 246 |
| PETRY, Charles F.—D. E. Austin, Receiver | 88 |
| PORTH, Emil, and William Saul—Billings, King & Co. | 106 |
| POPPER, Leopold—L. Goldschmidt and another | 131 |
| PARTRIDGE, Ernest S., and Frank W. Edga'—A. Loeser | 37 |
| QUIN, Edna—A. Lalor | 27 |
| RICHARDSON, George P.—H. Simon | 185 |
| ROTH, Samuel and Joseph—Eastman's Company of New York | 184 |
| RENDLEY, Arthur E.—Maria Galoupeau | 234 |
| READ, Oscar—E. J. Welch | 163 |
| SHERWOOD, George S., and P. W. Nickerson Company—People's Bank of Haverstraw | 6,904 |
| SCHOVERLING, Richard and Mary—Stretton & Lowry | 1,088 |
| STANTON, William A.—H. Simon | 185 |
| SEELIG, Ferdinand—D. E. Austin, Receiver | 246 |
| SANFORD, Joseph S.—M. & A. Mandelbaum | 30 |
| SAWYER, Flora—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. | 6,477 |
| SAWYER, Flora—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. | 2,187 |
| SAWYER, Flora, and Nora A. Smith—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. | 1,544 |
| SMITH, Alexander R.—D. E. Austin, receiver | 132 |
| SMITH, James—D. E. Austin, receiver | 133 |
| STAPLES, JOHN J.—J. Slater and another | 96 |
| SCHURMANN, Edward—J. H. W. Meyer and another | 109 |
| SIDNEY GLASS WORKS—R. A. Wittermann | 74 |
| STECKEL, Solomon, and Ida Bischoff—The people, &c. | 500 |
| THORNBURGH, Edgar D.—R. Dorothy Thornburgh | 12,542 |
| TWOMEY, Edgar M.—M. Sheinart | 28 |
| UNDERHILL, John G.—Gustavus L. Lawrence | 600 |
| WIESEBROCK, Frederick W. A.—William H. Zeltner | 119 |
| WALSH, John P. C.—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. | 934 |
| WALSH, John P. C.—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. | 410 |

The following judgments were filed against the city: L. Sherry, $59; S. Szudeck, $67; M. Green, $79; A. Heine, $44; G. F. Blake Manufacturing Company, $1,583.


CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

**Geo. R. Read,**

**REAL ESTATE,**

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. MONTGOMERY STRONG, Auctioneer.

STRONG & IRELAND

will sell at auction

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14th, 1897,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom,

SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE

under the direction of WILLIAM J. A. McKIM, Esq., Referee,

**179 Second Avenue,**

between 11th and 12th Sts.

The choice lot, with four-story stone building thereon; size, 25.9x120, with "L" 25.8x28.

Messrs. ALEXANDER & COLBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway.

Maps and further particulars of attorneys, or auctioneers, 60 Liberty St.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF ROBINSON BUILDING, East Broadway, Gouverneur and Division Streets.—Positive sale at the Real Estate Exchange Rooms, 111 Broadway, September 14th, 1897, at 12 o'clock. Rare opportunity for purchasers.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

**Park Hill on the Hudson**

New York's most beautiful and accessible suburb.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO., 280 BROADWAY.

**FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.**

On Highland Av., near station, one of the choicest residential locations; several new Colonial dwellings, with every modern appointment; each with ample grounds; terms reasonable; would rent with privilege of purchase. EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO., 96 Broadway, New York.

HOTELS.

**THE PARK MADISON,**

MADISON AV. AND 25TH ST.,

**Fronting Madison Square Park.**

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Electric lights, elevator, tiled bathrooms, house service, private restaurant; open fireplaces for coal or wood

## PATENTS.

A FORTUNE IN THIS FOR THE RIGHT PARty. A patent of merit for sale at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. FORTUNE, Box 140 Times.

## MEDICAL.

A.—LADIES WHO REQUIRE SERVICES OF specialist may consult Dr. BLINN, sanitarium 877 W. 47th St., (B'way.) Hours, 10-1 and 3-4.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 49th St., near B'way.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

### PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Pilgrim and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

### STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

### NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

### FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

### Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

### Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41. N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

**CATSKILL EVENING LINE.**

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., Catskill, connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

**Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.**

Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

**NEW HAVEN.**—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 8 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOAT leaves Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

### NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Fare, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Oct. 12, 10 AM
Kaiser, Tu., Sept. 28, 7 AM | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 19, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat. Sept. 18, 10 AM | Havel, Sat. Sept. 25, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigin Luise, Thursday, Sept. 16, noon.
Bremen, Thursday, Sept. 30, noon.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, Sept. 18, 10 AM | Kaiser W. Ii., Oct. 9, 10 AM
Fulda, Sept. 25, 10 AM | Ems, Oct. 16, 10 AM
Aller, Oct. 2, 10 AM | Werra, Oct. 28, 10 AM

### NOTICE.

The new TWIN-SCREW EXP. S. S.
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse,
14,000 TONS REGISTER, 649 FEET IN LENGTH, 30,000 HORSE POWER,
Will Sail for Plymouth and Bremen
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 7 A. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

### GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
Victoria, Oct. 6, 10 AM | Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
Kaiser W. II., Nov. 18, 10 AM | Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
Normania, Nov. 20, 10 AM | Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

### HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, Hamburg.
F. Bism'ck, Sat. Sept. 18, 10 AM | Victoria, Oct. 7, 4 AM
Normannia, Sept. 28, 10 AM | F. Bism'ck, Oct. 14, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM | Normannia, Oct. 21, 10 AM
HAMBURG DIRECT by Twin Screw Mail S. S.
Phoenicia, Sept. 18, 10 AM | Persia, Sept. 25, 4 PM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

### AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15 | ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22 | ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 13
PARIS, Sept...Sept. 29 | PARIS .....Oct. 20

### Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Kensington, Sept. 15, Noon | S'wark, Sept. 29, 11 A.M.
West'n'd, Sept. 22, Noon | Noordland, Oct. 6, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green

### FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., Sept. 25, 10 A.M.
Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, Inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

### CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM | Lucania, Oct. 2, 10 A.M.
Servia, Sept. 21, Noon | Aurania, Oct. 5, Noon
Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P. M. | Etruria, Oct. 9, 2 PM
VERNON H. BROWN & Co., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

### WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon | Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon | Majestic, Oct. 27, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon | Germanic, Nov. 3, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

### 1898—WINTER TOURS.

S. S. Pretoria, S. S. Madiana.
BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES.
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.
ROYAL MAIL LINE FOR BERMUDA.
S. S. ORINOCO....Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
For Windward Islands:
S. S. CARIBBEE...Friday, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 B'way.
Thos. Cook & Son, Pass. Agts., 261 & 1,225 B'way.

COOK'S ROUND-THE-WORLD TOURS WILL leave the Pacific Coast for a Six-months' tour on Oct. 11 and Nov. 18. Fall Party to Palestine, Sept. 25. See descriptive programme. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

### JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC via Honolulu.....Sept 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC .....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 21, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..Nov. 8, Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Dec. 6, Feb. 28
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
WARRIMOO, Sept. 20. | MIOWERA, Oct. 18.
AORANGI, Nov. 22.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

**CLYDE LINE.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE.....Wednesday, Sept. 15
IROQUOIS.....Saturday, Sept. 18
ALGONQUIN.....Monday, Sept. 20
SEMINOLE.....Wednesday, Sept. 22
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

**OLD DOMINION LINE.**
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

**WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.**

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:50 P. M. week days.
CAPE MAY—Express, 12:55 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:25, 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., 1:55, 3:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

**FOR PHILADELPHIA.**

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket Offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City.
The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. R. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

### Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after September 8, 1897.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., 12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00 to Reading,) 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, (2:00, 5:00 to Reading,) 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

**ALL RAIL ROUTE.**

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

### SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

### ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From Whitehall Terminal, (South Ferry.)
Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, 6:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, from Whitehall St., week days, 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:55, 4:25, 6:55, 8:25 P. M. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M. from Liberty St., 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1140, 1323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 809 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburgh. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

### ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid Train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 6 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:00 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 155th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn, 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

### BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.
CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:25, ex, Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
NORFOLK, 11:25 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 4:55 P. M. da.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 5 minutes later.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

### NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due: Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily.—24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 9:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Clevelaad 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily.—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily.—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily.—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and the North.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily.—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily.—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 115, 291, 1,242 Broadway, 125 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 100 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

### WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
8:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex; B10:46 A.M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

### LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate points.
*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

**"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."**

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:55, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.
*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago, Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:55, 8:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.
Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 866 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

### DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEYS MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, MANSFIELD, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars, connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor car, New York to Richfield Springs.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 118 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St., 61 West 125th St., 225 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## EXCURSIONS.

"THE WORLD-FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS."

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily; Magnificent foliage; rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Cortlandt St. piers ..00, 10.00, 

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPENED

## It Is Estimated that About 200,000 Children Applied for Admission.

## CROWDING LESS THAN USUAL

### Three Buildings on the Lower East Side Still in the Hands of the Repairers—Accommodation Promised in the Near Future.

School days began yesterday, and with but three exceptions all the public schools of the city were opened for the reception of pupils. Including the three high schools, 168 buildings were more or less crowded with young persons, ready, if not anxious, to resume their studies. Although no definite figures can be compiled for a day or two, it was evident that the attendance, except in the most thickly populated districts, where the lack of accommodation is notorious, was not as large as at the same season of former years.

It is figured that rather less than 200,000 out of an estimated total of 225,000 children applied for enrollment. The hot weather and the new schools contributed to the result. Many of the children are still out of the city, and the knowledge that increased accommodation in some sections insured them seats when cooler days come prevented parents from hurrying their charges home to take the chances of the opening day.

**Overcrowding in Some Sections.**

In the sections where it was known that seats in school were limited, there was the usual rush. At School 103, at One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Madison Avenue, for instance, when the 2,600 seats were filled there remained more than 400 applicants who had to go sorrowfully away. Superintendent Jasper foretold the probable overcrowding there a year ago, and on his recommendation the Committee on Sites of the Board of Education acquired land in the immediate vicinity, and a new school will be completed, or nearly completed, by this time next year.

On the lower east side there was worse than overcrowding. Two schools were closed absolutely—No. 34, at 108 Broome Street, and No. 2, in Henry Street—and No. 13, in East Houston Street, opened only twenty-four of its forty-eight classrooms. None of them will be closed longer than the present week, but in the meantime about 5,000 children will roam the streets and some 125 Principals and teachers will enjoy an extra week's vacation at the city's expense because of the dilatoriness of the contractors who were intrusted with the work of repairing. The new school on East Fourth Street helped the situation but little.

According to the estimate of Mr. Jasper, by next Monday the total of those for whom accommodation cannot be found will be less than 8,000, and schools are now building in the overcrowded localities. If all of them are completed, as Mr. Jasper expects they will be, within a few months, when next Summer's vacation ends there will be no cause for complaint of lack of room.

**New Schools Opened.**

The new buildings opened yesterday are the easterly half of Public School 30, at 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, (the westerly half having been opened last year,) twenty-one classrooms and gymnasium; Public School 154, St. Ann's Avenue, One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Streets forty-eight classrooms, kindergarten hall, and gymnasium; Public School 155, Tremont and Anthony Avenues, twenty-one classrooms and kindergarten hall; Public School 31, Bedford Park, twenty-one classrooms; Public School 105, East Fourth Street, eighteen classrooms, and Public School 152, Union Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, eighteen classrooms. A building on Ninety-sixth Street, east of Second Avenue, hired until a school now building is completed, provides eleven classrooms.

Of that list only Schools 31, 152, 154, and 155 are new, but the number of classrooms of other schools referred to are additions since school closed in June. The furnishings of some of those buildings, notably in No. 152, are not yet in place, and yesterday second-hand desks and stools were pressed into service. The contract time for the completion and furnishing of No. 152 does not expire until Dec. 18, but the building contractors had their work done a month ago, and the Board of Education decided to take advantage of the extra time and not to wait for the furniture.

The total force of the department yesterday was 171 schools, of which three are high schools, ten buildings in course of completion, and twenty-seven sites for buildings to be erected when occasion demands; about 5,800 teachers, including corporate, and evening and vacation and high school teachers, and 243 Principals. The cost of running the schools last year was $6,040,550.89, and this year it will be about $900,000 more.

It is expected that about eighty teachers will ask to be retired at the end of the present month. There is a long list of eligibles, graduates from the Normal College, some of whom had experience in the vacation schools, from which their successors will be appointed. Eight women teachers have notified the Superintendent of their marriage during the vacation month, and seven more are known to have married during the same time. Under the present rules Board of Education, marriage on the part of the women teachers and resignation are synonymous. The marriages and requests for retirement will make nearly 100 vacancies to be filled.

**Opening of the High Schools.**

The attendance at the new high schools exceeded the anticipations of the Principals and of the members of the board who attended the opening. Commissioners Anderson and Grenough addressed the students at the mixed high school at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, while Commissioners Eustis and Mack presided at the girls' school in East Twelfth Street. Commissioners Taft and McSweeny helped Dr. Buchanan at the boys' school in West Thirteenth Street.

The workmen are not yet out of the mixed school, and it was decided not to begin regular study until Monday. The scholars, 435 out of an enrollment of 514, were in attendance. They were assigned to their different section rooms and supplied with the course books. The teachers explained the plan of study and set them at work to occupy them during the week. There were 103 applicants not on the list for the school who applied for places. Prof. Goodwin, the Principal, will be at the school this morning and to-morrow to investigate their claims for admission.

At the Boys' High School, of which Dr. John T. Buchanan is the head, nearly 700 applied for seats. The enrollment was 635. Of these, 500, all there were places for, were taken, and the others were told to come around to-day. There was little or no confusion. Each boy was assigned to a section where he found his teacher and a printed programme of exercises awaiting him. The classes by 11 o'clock were filled and six recitations were finished when the order to dismiss was given.

Dr. John G. Wight was equally fortunate at the Girls' High School, of which he is Principal. Five hundred girls were admitted, and recitations were in progress before 10:30 o'clock. The others of the enrollment of 653 will be taken in to-day as soon as seats are found for them. Some of those in the classes were compelled to be satisfied temporarily with camp stools.

It was a busy day at the board rooms, in Grand Street. Early in the morning Superintendent Jasper assigned the Assistant Superintendents to look over the different schools, and then he started on a tour of inspection by himself. When seen on his return in the afternoon he expressed himself as well satisfied with the result. He said the schools were in better shape than ever before, and that Principals, teachers, and scholars appeared pleased to be at work again.

**Plan for Vacation Schools.**

The new Assistant Superintendent, A. W. Edson, from Newton, Mass., appointed Wednesday to succeed Addison B. Poland, who resigned some months ago, appeared before Clerk McMullin, took the oath of office, and saw his name placed on the Department payroll. Then he hurried away to answer a call from the City Civil Service Board and to find quarters.

The Board of Superintendents held an executive meeting to discuss several matters connected with the expected vacancies on the teaching force, and to perfect some transfers asked for by teachers. They formulated a scheme to take the vacation schools out of the hands of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and to conduct them by the Board of Education, at the city's expense. They argued that the attendance during the past Summer—nearly 10,000—justified that course.

Their scheme is to have all the schools open during the vacation months, with teachers chosen from the graduating class from the Normal College, and they urge that, independently of the advantage to the children, the plan will help to educate and train in school work a reserve force of teachers. The idea is not yet fully perfected. As soon as it is it will be presented to the board for adoption. Commissioner Prentiss, Chairman of the Committee on Instruction, and Commissioner Little, Chairman of the Finance Committee, are said to favor the plan.

**Jersey City's Attendance 21,500.**

The public schools of Jersey City reopened yesterday. All were overcrowded, particularly the High School. The estimated attendance at all the schools was 21,500. This does not include School No. 2, which will not open until next Monday, owing to the delay in making repairs. No. 1 is being rebuilt, and the pupils will be taught this year in the old City Hall, which has been remodeled for the purpose.

## BURGLARS LOOT AN OFFICE.

### Blow Open the Safe of Levering & Garrigues and Rifle It of Stock and Money.

A burglary was committed on Saturday night in the office of Levering & Garrigues, contracting engineers, at 552 West Twenty-third Street. The safe was blown open and a New York Reading general mortgage 4 per cent. coupon bond for $1,000, a certificate for eighteen shares of Street Railway and Illuminating Properties stock, $200 in cash, and various papers of value only to the firm were stolen.

The burglary was reported to the police of the West Twentieth Street Station at 9 o'clock Sunday morning by John Jacobs, the janitor of the building. The firm employs no night watchman, and Jacobs, who was the last man to leave the building Saturday night, says he went home at 9:30 o'clock, and when he returned, as usual, on Sunday morning, he found the door leading from the offices on the second floor unlocked. The safe was open in the office and the account books scattered on the floor.

The lock on the office door had been picked, and that of the old-fashioned Marvin safe had been blown off, and the compartments within had been torn away with iron pinch bars. The tools used—a drill, hammer, chisel, and pinch bars—had all been taken from the workshop on the first floor. They were found on the floor of the office. The burglars had used a pair of Jacobs's trousers, which they left in a chair, to deaden the sound of the explosion.

William A. Garrigues, the junior member of the firm, who was absent from the office on Saturday, was summoned from his home in Plainfield, N. J. He learned, upon arriving, that the bookkeeper had left a roll of $200 in the safe on Saturday afternoon. All the indications were that some one familiar with the establishment had committed the robbery. The burglars had apparently got in with a key. Headquarters detectives are detailed to the case. Chief McClusky says that the robbers were professionals.

## TWINS AGED SEVENTY-TWO.

### Williamsburg Friends Helped Them to Celebrate Their Birthday.

Francis P. Naeher and Mrs. Kate Stachelrath are twins, and on Saturday they were seventy-two years old. A number of friends of the pair surprised them in the evening of that day at their home, 473 Grand Street, Williamsburg, and made them the recipients of many costly presents. Several telegrams of congratulation were also received.

Mr. Naeher is a brother of ex-Police Justice Charles Naeher.

## ROBBED OF HIS LEGACY.

### Bauer Received $1,100 from His Mother and Quickly Lost It.

Patrick Mooney, twenty-two years old, of 220 Chrystie Street was held for examination in the Essex Market Court yesterday on complaint of John Bauer, a German waiter, of 59 First Avenue. Bauer was left $1,100 a year ago by his mother, who died in Germany. He got the money last month, and put it in his inside vest pocket, with the intention of using some of it in seeing the sights of the city.

He says that Mooney and two other men gave him "knock-out drops" while he was in a Bowery saloon, and then robbed him of his little fortune. Since the loss of his money he has hunted diligently for the alleged robbers, and he caught Mooney on Sunday night.

## THREE MEN WERE OVERCOME.

### Nearly Suffocated by Fertilizer Fumes in a Canalboat Hold.

Three men narrowly escaped being smothered by manure gas on board the canalboat Frank, lying at the Communipaw pier, Jersey City, yesterday. One of them fell into the bilge in the bottom of the boat, and, although he was rescued alive, he will probably die. He is an Italian, whose name is unknown, but who is supposed to reside near the foot of Fortieth Street, Newtown Creek. The other two are Frank Doyle, twenty-nine years old, Captain of the canalboat, whose home is at 574 West Thirty-seventh Street, New York, and Timothy Everett, fifty years old, of Brooklyn, who is a fireman on the tugboat P. W. Temple, which towed the canalboat to Jersey City.

The boat was loaded with fertilizer, and the fumes generated from it had filled the hold. It was found that the boat was leaking, and Capt. Doyle removed the covering of the hatchway and went down into the hold to locate the leak. He was overcome by the gas, but screamed as he fell, and Everett jumped down into the hold to help him. He, too, was overcome by the gas, and then the Italian went down to help them. All three were rescued by some workmen employed on the dock. They were taken to the City Hospital.

**His Farm Clothes a Good Disguise.**

Isaac Shapiro and Solon Marks were fined $5 each in the Centre Street Court yesterday for selling clothing on Sunday at the Bowery and Hester Street. They were caught in the act by Policeman Simpson of the Elizabeth Street Station, who has only been away from his farm in Steuben County a few weeks. Simpson was walking down the Bowery in plain clothes, just as if he intended returning to the country the same night. The clothiers took him in and sold him a complete outfit for $3.98, and offered him a watch as a souvenir.

**Drug Trade Club Wants More Room.**

Members of the Drug Trade Club, a social organization, which has one-half of the twelfth floor of the Woodbridge Building, in William Street, are discussing plans for the enlargement of their quarters. The recent revival in trade has effected a rapid growth in its membership, and as nearly all of the active members make use of the clubrooms for lunching purposes, the lack of sufficient elbow room has begun to be felt. The club contemplates acquiring the use of the entire floor.

**Alimony for Mrs. Annie Smith.**

Warren Dixon, counsel for Mrs. Annie Smith of Jersey City, whose husband, Col. Robert G. Smith, of the Fourth Regiment, has sued her for divorce on statutory grounds, yesterday applied for alimony. Vice Chancellor Pitney made an order giving Mrs. Smith $8 a week, and also made an allowance of $50 for counsel fee.

**Pastor Stewart to Resign.**

The Rev. D. C. Stewart, who has been pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, Hoboken, for seven years, yesterday notified the Trustees that he should tender his resignation during the week, in order to accept a call from Salem, N. Y.

**Sunstroke Proved Fatal.**

John Smith, a blacksmith, living at 202 Throop Avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday in the Eastern District Hospital of sunstroke. Smith was stricken Saturday while at work at Throop Avenue and Floyd Street.

**Importation of English Horses.**

The White Star Line freight steamer Georgic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought six high-class horses and one Airedale terrier dog, consigned to R. Francklyn.

# AMSTERDAM AVENUE ROAD

## Third Avenue Railroad Company, Through Its Lessee, Sues for a Mandamus.

## CONDITIONS IN THE BOWERY

### They Are Much More Complicated, But It Is Said Two Sets of Rails Have Been Operated There Without Serious Results.

Lawyer William H. Page, Jr., on behalf of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, yesterday afternoon served notice upon Deputy Commissioner Wilds of the Department of Public Works, in place of Commissioner Collis, who was absent, that the railway company had instituted mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court to compel him to issue a permit for the tearing up and laying of tracks and construction of a conduit for an underground trolley on Amsterdam Avenue.

This was in accordance with the suggestion made by Gen. Collis himself in his answer of Saturday to President Elias of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, which operates the above-named railway company, in which he denied his application to lay two more tracks for an underground electric railway in that avenue. In that letter Gen. Collis said his engineers had told him that the construction of four tracks in Amsterdam Avenue, with underground conduits, would not only imperil existing city property, but would also render access to many underground pipes almost impossible, and at all events risky and expensive. He was also of the opinion that the rapid moving of four railway trains in quick succession upon a single street would be a menace to life and property. A common use of a single track by separate companies, Gen. Collis believed, would offer no mechanical or electrical obstacle, and would be perfectly feasible.

The application for a mandamus by the railway company embodies the affidavit of President Elias, in which he replies to the principal points in Gen. Collis's letter. The affidavit states that there are at present four tracks in Amsterdam Avenue, between Seventy-first Street and Manhattan Street. The other set of tracks than those owned and operated by the applicant belong to the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, and are operated by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, as its lessee.

The affidavit says that the same state of affairs exists in the Bowery, a much more populous part of the city, without serious results. The condition of pipes in Amsterdam Avenue is not nearly so complicated as to the number of underground structures as was those found in the Bowery, near Chatham Square, where the Third Avenue Company built its cable conduits and has since maintained the same. There are in the Bowery two sets of tracks, one of which has for many years been operated by the Third Avenue Railroad Company by cable, and with underground conduits that are much more extensive than those proposed to be made in Amsterdam Avenue, and the other is the horse railroad owned by the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, and operated by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Continuing, the affidavit says that there are many more wayfarers in the Bowery than in Amsterdam Avenue, and yet the Commissioner of Public Works has issued a permit to the New York and Harlem Railroad Company and its lessee to change the motive power to electricity, the very power that is proposed to be used by the applicant company in Amsterdam Avenue.

The papers in the notice case will this morning be sent to Corporation Counsel Scott, and will be argued on Sept. 21. Gen. Collis, before the notice was served, said that his answer to the court will be similar to that made to Mr. Elias on Saturday.

**THE REV. MR. PETERS PROTESTS.**

### He Says the Operation of Four Tracks Would Be Dangerous to Life.

The Rev. John P. Peters, pastor of St. Michael's Church at 225 West Ninety-ninth Street, has written an open letter to the officers and Directors of the Metropolitan Traction Company and the Third Avenue Railroad Company, in which he says:

"I am sure you would never have proposed to run four tracks of cable or electric cars on Amsterdam Avenue had you realized what is involved in the proposition. You have for years had four tracks on this avenue on which you run horse cars at long intervals and at a slow rate of speed, exciting, comparatively speaking, little protest. You have proposed to change the motive power on your lines without realizing that it would produce conditions so dangerous to life and limb that it is scarcely possible to exaggerate them.

"This avenue is the artery of the west side. It is about midway between Central Park and the river, and must be crossed by more people than cross any other avenue in that district.

"It is the avenue on which lie almost all the churches, institutions, and schools. There are six institutions for aged people between Ninety-third and One Hundred and Twelfth Streets; there is a home for the destitute blind; there are four large public schools, with a school population of 10,000; there are half a score of churches on or immediately adjoining that avenue. The people who are least able to protect themselves, who are most certain to become frightened or excited in the face of danger, are compelled to cross this avenue constantly. I am sure that gentlemen in your position and of your standing could not have contemplated these facts when you proposed to so change the motor power on your roads as to give us four tracks with swift running cars. We need rapid transit, but it would be better for us to wait forever for that rapid transit than to have it given in this form.

"I am not writing this to endeavor to sit in judgment on either of you, but only to beg you to consider (what in competition you have, I trust but for a moment, lost sight of) the safety and well being of the public. If this thing were done you would be held responsible before the bar of public opinion, and in the judgment of God, for the terrible loss of life and limb which must ensue, and I do not believe that, the matter having been called to your attention, you could possibly perpetrate such an outrage. I believe the courts would find some method of intervention, but there is a better way of settling the matter, and I appeal to you to find it—a way which will win you the confidence and esteem of your fellow-citizens."

## ATTRACTIVE TO HOME SEEKERS.

### Improvements at Briar Cliff Manor, Formerly Known as Whitson.

Official notice has now reached the Postmaster at Whitson that the Post Office there will hereafter be known as Briarcliff Manor. It is the intention of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to adopt the same name for the railroad station at that point when the Fall time table is issued.

These changes mark a period in the development of that neighborhood which has been in progress for several years. They also bring together under one name a large number of properties. Much money has been spent in macadamizing the roads, and their attractiveness has led to a great increase in driving and bicycle riding.

The Briarcliff Congregational Church, a fine building, with surrounding shrubs and flower beds, has been built on the corner opposite the Whitson House. The whole neighborhood is that of a rural settlement of a high order, free from the presence of saloons and blacksmiths' shops. Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a golf course, in connection with the Mount Pleasant Field Club. There is no golf course nearer than Ardsley, and this will add undoubtedly to the attractiveness of the neighborhood.

There are a number of excellent sites for building, with scenery all around rivaling the far-famed Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts.

**Charges Against a Policeman.**

Acting Inspector Thompson entered a complaint yesterday against Policeman Sesselman of the Madison Street Station. Mrs. Mary Abramson of 253 Division Street charges that Sesselman assaulted her with his club, hit her on the shoulder, and hit her with his fist, about midnight Saturday in front of her millinery store, in Division Street. Last Thursday Sesselman was tried before Police Commissioner Smith on the charge of having assaulted a citizen on Division Street, but no decision in the case has yet been announced.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

# RAPID TRANSIT HEARING

## The Commission Looks Into the Cost of Public Improvements Now Contemplated.

## GOOD INVESTMENT BY CITY

### Property Owners Trying to Show That Expenses Ought Not to be Increased—Evidence That the City Is Gaining Money Through Its Docks.

The Rapid Transit Commission appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court met yesterday at 12:30 P. M. The Commissioners were all present. George Zabriskie appeared as counsel for the property holders affected by the construction of the rapid transit system, and A. B. Boardman as counsel for the commission. Mr. Zabriskie continued his examination of the heads of the city departments to show the cost of contemplated public improvements.

Dock Commissioner Einstein was telling the amount of revenue the city will receive from dock improvements, when one of the Commissioners objected to the statement as immaterial.

"I submit that it is material," said Mr. Boardman, "in view of the future contention of the property holders about the expense of the city's various improvements, and the consequent impracticability of constructing the rapid transit system. Mr. Einstein is showing that so far from the dock improvement being an expense, it is a source of revenue." Mr. Einstein went on.

President Barker of the Tax Commission testified that the assessed valuation of real estate in New York City is $1,787,180,190. He said in answer to a question as to the ratio of assessed to real values, that he had never in his experience heard any complaint of lands being assessed too low. When asked if he owned any real estate in the city, he said: "I own a plot in Woodlawn Cemetery, if you call that real estate." He could not remember exactly the assessed value of a single piece of New York City realty.

William G. Choate, counsel for the East River Bridge Company, testified that the land needed for the bridge had been acquired, and that contracts had been let for building the towers. Assistant Corporation Counsel Connoly told the commission that the original assessment of dock property was generally too low, and that final awards usually increased it 40 or 50 per cent. Carl Jussen, Secretary of the Fire Board, was examined as to proposed improvements in his department.

Commissioner Collis of the Department of Public Works then testified that from 1892 to 1896 the department had an appropriation of $1,000,000 a year for repaving streets. In 1897 this appropriation was increased to $2,000,000 a year, all of which he would spend. He said that the Eighth Avenue repairs will cost $317,000, and that $470,000 will be spent on other streets. He stated that the work on Fifth Avenue would be completed by Nov. 15.

Dock Commissioner Einstein, when called to the stand, submitted a written statement of the improvements contemplated, which he regarded as a source of revenue, rather than an expense. "The city has invested," he said, "about $7,500,00 or $8,000,000 in docks. We have rented the five piers, and the city gets a yearly revenue of $370,000. After ten years it will get $390,000 a year, and after ten more years it will get about $412,000 a year. The city pays 3½ per cent. on the bonds issued to get the money to build docks with, and the investment yields 5½ per cent."

The aggregate cost of the board's intended improvements he put at $15,384,416. "If we don't improve our water front," he added, "by building docks 700 and 800 feet in length, the great transatlantic shipping companies will move over to Hoboken."

Gen. James C. Duane, Chairman of the Aqueduct Commission, said that the building of the proposed aqueduct and dam would cost $9,600,000 more than had been spent on it. Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission testified that the cost of tunneling under the Harlem River would be less than he had thought.

The commission adjourned until 12:30 P. M. to-day.

## COLORED TREASURY BILLS.

### H. W. Marcus Suggests a New Idea to Secretary Gage.

H. W. Marcus, a business man of Olean, N. Y., has suggested to Secretary of the Treasury Gage that different colors should be given to bills of different denominations, as is the case with postage stamps, so as to make them more easily distinguishable. Mr. Marcus would give to the bills mostly in use the most distinctive colors. He argues that his scheme would greatly facilitate business, prevent mistakes and stop fraud. Mr. Gage has written him that he will consider the plan.

Among those who have written Mr. Marcus in reference to his idea are ex-President Cleveland, W. F. King, President of the Merchants' Association; Senator T. C. Platt, Lyman G. Bloomingdale, John Claflin, A. B. Hepburn and United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts.

Mr. Cleveland wrote as follows:

"It might not be amiss to have the different denominations of bank bills and paper money of different colors. I am in favor of protecting the people in any possible way against loss or mistake in the issue of their money. I confess, however, that I am not as much concerned about this means of determining the denomination of their paper money as I am to make them secure in its value, whatever its color may be."

**Her Maiden Trip Delayed.**

Oelrichs & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, received yesterday the following cablegram from Bremen:

"The new twin screw steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd has been delayed by low water in the Baltic, and will sail from Bremen on Saturday, Sept. 18, instead of Tuesday, Sept. 14."

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is the biggest steamship in the world, and is about to make her maiden trip to New York.

**Frederick Bolles Discharged.**

On a motion of Assistant District Attorney David Milliken, Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday discharged from custody Frederick Bolles, who was arrested for selling railroad tickets without written permission of the companies. Bolles's lawyer did not want him discharged, as he desired to test the case, but Attorney Milliken did not think the case a fair one for a test trial.

**Bridge Earnings for August.**

The monthly meeting of the bridge Trustees, which was to have been held yesterday, was adjourned until Thursday afternoon because of the absence of a quorum. The bridge earnings for August were made public yesterday. They show the largest gain for any month of the year. The earnings from railroad and roadway were $88,205.33, as against $91,058.69 for August, 1896. The cash in bank and on hand is put at $112,760.03.

**Quick Voyage from Granada.**

The British steamship Irrawaddy, which arrived yesterday morning from Trinidad and Grenada, made the passage from the latter port in 6 days 11 hours, more than a day better than her usual time.

At the top again—Fall Derbys are ready.
The correct shapes.
The right colors.
The best materials.
Only the price is poor—$3.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

**LEGAL NOTES.**

INTIMIDATION BY STRIKERS.—A reference was directed by Justice Russell, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, upon a motion to continue a temporary injunction, recently granted in the suit brought by Sali Simonson, to restrain the Cloth, Hat, and Cap Makers' Union, No. 2, Harry Popkin, and others, from unlawful interference with his rights as a manufacturer. The plaintiff asserts that, although he acceded to all the demands of his seventy-five workmen last July, they abandoned their work because he declined to make his shop a union shop; that some twenty-five men have since been maintaining a system of espionage and picketing near his place, and that they have intimidated, assaulted, and injured his present employes. The individual defendants interposed affidavits denying all the charges made against them. Justice Russell said that the difficulty in solving the motion arose from want of precision in connecting the individual defendants with the acts complained of. "There has evidently been an invasion of the plaintiff's rights by some persons, by intimidation and violence," Justice Russell said. "The question is whether that invasion was accomplished by the defendants or by persons conspiring with them." After stating that the allegations of the complaint and the plaintiff's affidavits are exceedingly general in their character, Justice Russell added: "The true line may be hard to fix; it is especially so on a motion based upon affidavits and answered in the same way. It is easy, upon the affidavits presented by both sides, for me to ascertain that wrong has been done by some one to the rights of the plaintiff and to some of those who would willingly work for him, but it is very difficult upon the papers to solve the responsibility of the defendants for such action. I do not wish to interfere with the rights of any workingmen, whether associated together in a union or outside of it, nor to abate one jot of the power with which the laws protect the orderly transaction of legitimate business of enterprising men, engaged in either large or small manufacturing or vending of goods or merchandise. I do not wish to grant an injunction assuming, as the order must, that the defendants have done unlawful acts in the invasion of the rights of the plaintiff, upon unsatisfactory proof, nor do I wish to immediately dissolve an injunction which has some serious grounds to sustain it, simply because the proof of wrong is not so exact as I could wish." Justice Russell decides that the better way is to have the facts displayed by oral testimony of witnesses, given on direct and cross examination.

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MANDAMUS REFUSED.—The application of Louis Winterhalter, as a taxpayer, for a writ of peremptory mandamus to compel the Commissioner of Public Works to fill up a trench opened by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, was yesterday denied by Justice Stover, in Supreme Court, Special Term. The trench was opened when the company began the construction of its King's Bridge Road extension. Winterhalter claimed that the trench was a public nuisance, and dangerous to traffic. The franchise under which the railroad opened the trench has been declared invalid by the Court of Appeals, and Winterhalter alleged that the company was keeping it open until it could get a valid franchise. The Third Avenue Railroad Company contended that the trench was not an obstruction, and claimed that Winterhalter had no grievance to complain of, as he was only a flat holder, and did not live within sight of the excavation.

# THE APPRAISERS' DECISIONS.

### Condemnation of Some Imported Teas Reveals a Peculiar Phase of the Law.

A question relating to the standards of imported Oolong, India and Ceylon teas was raised before the Board of United States General Appraisers by the protest of Wright, Young & Graham against the condemnation, by the customs authorities at this port, of a lot of teas for excessive dust. The General Appraisers took the ground that the standards governing the admission of imported teas having been formulated by a Tea Commission and then adopted by the Government, it constituted a part of the law, which they could not change or disregard in any way.

The importers urged that the requirements for India and Ceylon teas, namely, that the maximum percentage of dust or fannings after sifting through a No. 16 sieve, should be 10 per cent., would exclude the finest grades of such teas—a result not intended by the "act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea." It was also contended that much of the so-called dust was merely needle leaf, which is not officially condemned.

In their decision overruling the protest of the importers, which was filed yesterday, the General Appraisers, through Mr. Wilkinson, say: "The duty and jurisdiction of this board are limited to the ascertainment and finding of the simple fact of whether the tea in controversy is up to the prescribed standards. * * * In the cases before us, * * * after the needle leaf and tips had been carefully separated, the dust was still much in excess of 10 per centum." They admit that the "teas are not inferior to the standard" in purity and fitness for consumption.

The United States General Appraisers, in an opinion written by Appraiser Wilbur F. Lunt, have overruled the protest of Frank Kurka in the matter of duties imposed by the Collector of the Port of New York on a quantity of smoked fish. The importation, which was made in April, and consisted of certain dry smoked fish packed in cans of tin, was assessed duties at 20 per cent. ad valorem. The importer's protest was considered defective, in that it did not indicate under what paragraph of the law or at what rate he claimed the fish to be dutiable.

## CASE OF MRS. CHARLES EWALD.

### Father Lawrence J. Carroll of Jersey City on a Recent Trouble.

The Rev. Lawrence J. Carroll, rector of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, yesterday gave out a statement in regard to the trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ewald of 513 Communipaw Avenue and Fathers Kelly and Monahan, two priests attached to his church. He said that as Miss Conway was married to a divorced man by a Protestant minister, the Catholic Church still regarded her as an unmarried woman and that she would continue to be referred to as Miss Conway.

He also said that the case had been referred to Bishop Wigger, who directed that the woman should not receive the last rites of the Church unless she first made reparation for her sin and promised that in the event of her recovery she would leave Mr. Ewald. This she refused to do.

"As for the charge that we had designs on the $5,000 inheritance," said Father Carroll, "that is not true. St. Patrick's Church was built with clean money and we have no desire for the money of a renegade."

Mrs. Ewald published a letter in the local newspapers yesterday to the effect that she was living happily with her husband and would not leave him.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.

*Everything Boys Wear!*

Everything boys wear (except shoes) is here.
Some things unobtainable elsewhere.
We make boys' clothes as others don't.
Styles unique and unconventional.

*BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.*

# BUYERS TALK CHEERFULLY

## Out-of-Town Merchants Bring Favorable News from Every Section.

## ALL KINDS OF TRADE BETTER

### A Variety of Talks with Merchants' Association Excursionists—Good Crops Have Created a Demand for Goods.

Out-of-town merchants from nearly every State whose railroads are subject to the Trunk Line Association called at the headquarters of the Merchants' Association yesterday. These visiting buyers began to present themselves for registration as soon as the association rooms were opened, early in the morning, and kept coming steadily all day. A large proportion of them were women. Each visitor had the same story to tell of improved business conditions in the section from which he or she came, and of a bright outlook for the future.

Mrs. C. B. Hunt, millinery, of Ronciverte, West Va., said: "Trade in my locality is good just now, and shows every prospect of improvement. The merchants and others say that the crops are better than they have been for some time, and that they are commanding good prices. The reduced railway rates obtained by the Merchants' Association will bring quite a number of buyers from my district who otherwise would not have visited the New York market at all."

E. B. Moore, dry goods, of Youngstown, Ohio, said: "I will always come to New York as my market, for I find that I can make a better selection by doing so. I think the Merchants' Association is doing great good both for the New York merchant and for the out-of-town buyer. Nothing can be said now in the way of complaint about business. The crop reports are good, prices are tending upward, the mills are running, and labor is employed."

B. D. Severance, general merchant, of Willsborough, N. Y., said: "The work of the Merchants' Association is a magnificent enterprise. I wonder that the merchants have not taken it up before. It is taking in my district, and many merchants have said that they now purpose taking advantage of the reduced rates to make their own selections of goods. Trade is good and is getting better and showing brighter prospects than has been the case for a long time."

George H. Rohrs, dry goods, of Napoleon, Ohio, said: "Business is brightening up generally, and our district is enjoying its share of the benefits. Crops are good. This enterprise of the Merchants' Association is not only bringing much new trade to New York, but is the greatest stimulant for trade I ever saw."

H. E. Fossenkemper, job printer, of Richmond, Ind., said: "Along with the merchants, my line is reaping the benefit of reviving trade. Everything points to one of the best eras in trade for several years. The work of the Merchants' Association is being highly spoken of in my section, and it is bringing a great deal of new trade to the New York market."

Daniel Hutchinson, buyer for H. E. Smith & Co., Rockhill S. C., said: "We are all satisfied in my section of the country that we are through with hard times for this season; at least, the outlook for the future is most encouraging. What with good crops at hand and the prospects of good and constantly increasing prices, the agricultural class is almost sure of a large remuneration for its products. When this class has money, times are always good for every line of business. The revival of trade is marked."

Isaac Blumenthal, general merchandise, of El Paso, Texas, said: "Trade is good in my district, and the prospects are growing brighter as the season advances. The reduced rates will bring many merchants to New York, as they know the value of its market. Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans are also offering inducements, but they haven't the New York market."

S. W. Petit, dry goods merchant, of Charleston, S. C., said: "Although cotton is a little late this season, trade is nevertheless good on the whole, and it is evident that good times are at hand. The work of the Merchants' Association will cause much new trade to come to New York."

J. W. Kersberg, clothing, of Medicine, N. Y., said: "Business is good in my vicinity, and as the indications of a prosperous season and good prices for large crops were excellent, I decided that I would spread out my business a little more. I have not been in New York for two years, but could not resist the inducements offered by the Merchants' Association. It is a great idea, and will bring many people to New York."

George Moody of the Newcomb-Endicott Company, dry goods, of Detroit, Mich., said: "The business of the entire country appears to be reviving wonderfully. This is due principally to the magnificent crops and good prices prevailing therefor. All conditions point to an era of great prosperity. The enterprise of the Merchants' Association is one of the best ever devised to stimulate trade. It will not only bring new trade to New York, but will result in the sending out of more buyers. From what I have seen of its work already, I should call it a proved success."

**NEW YORK CITY DAY AT NASHVILLE**

### Merchants' Association to be Represented at the Exposition on Oct. 13.

With a view to having the mercantile and manufacturing interests of New York fitly represented at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, in Nashville, the Merchants' Association has taken the matter in hand. The following committee was appointed yesterday to arrange details for a delegation to represent the association at the Nashville Exposition on Wednesday, Oct. 13: John C. Juhring, Chairman; Alvah Hall, John C. Eames, George C. Miller, Charles H. Webb, G. Blumenthal, Ludwig Nissen, C. W. Coulton, Henry Chapin, Jr., and Daniel P. Morse.

An effort will be made to organize a further delegation of 100 representative New York business men to go to Nashville on the date mentioned. While the Merchants' Association is willing to arrange the details and perform the necessary work of preparation for the proposed trip, the co-operation of other New York business organizations is invited. The Exposition, which commemorates the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Tennessee into the Union, will close on Oct. 31. New York Day is Oct. 12, and the day following has been set apart for this city.

**A Fatal Free Fight.**

Henry Goldstein and his wife, Freda, of 82 Chrystie Street were yesterday held for examination on the charge of homicide in the Essex Market Court. They are accused of having caused the death of Samuel Levine, who died at Bellevue Hospital last Saturday. Levine lived in the same house as the Goldsteins. Last Thursday there was a free fight there, and he got the worst of it. He was taken ill the next day, and went to the hospital. An autopsy will be held. The Goldsteins allege self-defense.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL." 14th week. Fresher than ever. Every Evening at 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Herbert Gresham, &c.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN OR MUSIC HALL. ADMISSION 50c. SEPT. 20TH. RENO & RICHARDS and 15 other acts. CLEO DE MERODE. PAOLA DEL MONTE.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS. CINEMATOGRAPH Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

5TH AV. To-night, 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Edwin Knowles, Manager. A Southern Romance. "First genuine artistic hit of the season."—World.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. At 8:10 sharp. Matinée Sat'y 2. SOTHERN CHANGE ALLEY....CHANGE ALLEY The new play, by authors of "Rosemary."

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. ROLAND REED IN The Wrong Mr. Wright. George H. Broadhurst's successful comedy.

KNICKERBOCKER Evgs. at 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15 GEO. EDWARDES' GAIETY THEATRE CO. OF LONDON. IN TOWN

WALLACK'S E